A HAND BOOK

OF THE

GOVERNMENT RECORDS

LYING IN THE OFFICE OF THE

COMMISSIONER IN SIND

AND IN

DISTRICT OFFICES

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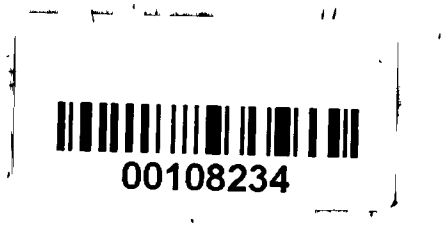

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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

CHAPTER I.—The Commissioner's Record Office—

Sections—

(1) Its Origin and History ... ... 1 & 2

(2) Arrangement and Storage of Records 3

(3) Library 4

(4) Organization 4

CHAPTER II.—Subsidiary Records—

Section I.—

1. Files relating to—

(*a*) Kelat affairs 5

(*b*) Persian affairs ... ... 5 & 6

(*c*) Abyssinian affairs 6

2. Inward and Outward Registers ... ... 6 & 7

3. Gazettes—

(*a*) Gazette of India 7

(*b*) Bombay Government Gazette 8

(*c*) Sind Official Gazette 8

4. Perusal files 9

5. Standing Order Files 9

6. Letter Books and Diaries 10

7. Books and Newspapers received under Press and Registration of Books Act ... ... 10 & 11

8. Maps and Charts 11

Section II.—Obsolete Departments—

1. Indus River Conservancy ... ... 12 & 13

2. Plague Department ... ... 13 & 14

3. Control Department 14

4. Sind Camel Baggage Corps 14

CHAPTER III.—System of keeping Records in the Commissioner's Office and in the offices under his control—

1. Condition of Records of the Ex-Ameers 15
2. Condition of English Records pertaining to the Huzur office before 1849 ... ... 15 & 16
3. Condition of English Records pertaining to the Deputy Collector's Office before 1849 16
4. Condition of English Records pertaining to the Commissioner's Office before 1849 16
5. Persian and Sindhi Records in Huzur Office ... 16 & 17
6. System of keeping Records in the Commissioner's Office and in District offices in 1851 ... ... 17—19

CHAPTER IV.—Classification and Preservation of Records—

Section I. (*a*)—

1. Classification of Records in Commissioner's Office ... 20—25
2. Indices 25
3. Copying of Records 25

Section I. (*b*)—

1. Classification of District Records 26
2. Destruction of Hyderabad Records 27

Section II.—Preservation of Records—

1. Orders issued in 1882 for preservation of Vernacular Records 28
2. Orders issued in 1906 and 1911 for preservation of English Records 28
3. Revision of A and B lists for English and Vernacular Records in 1914 ... ... 28—30
4. Anderson's System of indexing and filing papers—Introduction of— ... ... 30 & 31
5. Maxwell's System of Office Procedure—Introduction of— 31

CHAPTER V.—Selections and Publications based on records—

(*a*) Manuscript Selections 32
(*b*) Printed Official Selections ... ... 32—34
(*c*) Books based on records ... ... 34 & 35

CHAPTER VI.—Origin and growth of the several Departments of the Office of the Commissioner in Sind—

(*a*) System of Government introduced during the time of His Excellency Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind ... 36 & 37

(*b*) Departmental System of Government during the time of Mr. R. K. Pringle, and Mr. (afterwards Sir) Bartle Frere 38

(*c*) 1. Assistant Commissioner holding charge of—
(1) Judicial Department ... ...
(2) Educational Department ... ... } 39—40
(3) Registration Department ... ...

2. Transfer of the Control of Administration of Justice to Judicial Commissioner of Sind ... ...
Transfer of the Control of Police Department to Inspector-General of Police ... ...
Transfer of the Control of Educational Department to Educational Inspector in Sind ... ...
Transfer of the Control of Registration Department to Inspector of Registration and Stamps ... } 40 & 41

3. Appointment of Assistant Commissioner in Sind as Sindhi Translator to Government in addition to his own duties ... ...

(*d*) 1. Position of the Commissioner in Sind ... ...
Comparison of—with that of Divisional Commissioners ... ...

2. Commissioner's Office a *de facto* Secretariat ...

(*e*) Creation of—
(1) Educational, Customs, &c., Departments ... 41
(2) Financial Department 41
(3) Public Works Department 41

(*f*) Re-distribution of work in 1905 when a portion of Police Department was transferred to Deputy Inspector-General of Police ... ... 42 & 43

(*g*) Reconstitution of Departments in 1912 43

(*h*) Position of the Commissioner in Sind—
(1) Pre-war 43
(2) During the War 44
(3) Post War 46

(*i*) Confidential Branch—Creation of— 44

(*j*) Division of Departments into Branches and distribution of work among them in 1922 45

(*k*) Re-distribution of work in 1925 46

STATEMENT NO. II.

Statement showing the distribution of work proposed for the Assistant Commissioners 1921 ... ... 47—49

STATEMENT NO. IV.

Distribution of work of the several branches of the Chief Commissioner in Sind ... ... 50—54

APPENDICES.

A.—Records of the Office of the Commissioner in Sind from 1832 to 1857 ... ... 55—69

B.—Manuscript Selections from the Records of the Commissioner in Sind compiled up to 1857 ... ... 70 & 71

C.—Old Jagheer Record (Persian) of the Commissioner's Office classified and preserved up to 1857 ... ... 72—87

D.—Particulars of—District English Record classified and preserved up to 1857 ... ... 88—97

E.—Subject Catalogue of the printed series of "Selections from the Records of the Commissioner in Sind, &c." ... .. 98—112

F.—Statements showing dates of origin of Departments .. 113

G.—Rules regarding the inspection of records in the Commissioner's Record room and granting of copies therefrom ...114—117

CHAPTER I.

THE COMMISSIONER'S RECORD OFFICE.

ITS ORIGIN AND HISTORY.

SECTION I.

The Record Branch was originally located in a Bungalow situated within the Cantonment limits. As the Commissioner Mr. (afterwards Sir) B. Frere experienced much inconvenience owing to the distance of the office from his residence he proposed to Government (*vide* letter No. 454 of 25th December 1852) to purchase from Lieutenant Leister, Deputy Collector, his house situated in Civil Lines and close to the Government House and in the same compound. Government in their Resolution, Territorial Department, No. 216, dated 13th January 1853, sanctioned the Commissioner's proposal. The records were removed to this building and kept in that portion of it which is now occupied by the Copying Branch and the Registry. The room adjoining it was utilized for the purpose of the Library. In the year 1895 the Commissioner in Sind Mr. (afterwards Sir) Evan James while writing to Government on the subject of insecurity of the Survey Record Office at Hyderabad remarked that the Record Office at Hyderabad was most unsuitable and it was not worth while to spend money in patching, strengthening and rendering it safe against fire and thieves and that he was of opinion that it was of prime importance that the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, should be at the Commissioner's Headquarters (*viz.*, Karachi). He proposed—

(1) to give up his office building to the Press with the exception of the upper storied room used by the Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner;

(2) to convert the pacca building used partly as paper godown for the Press into an office for the clerks, &c., of the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture;

(3) to build a new building for the Commissioner's establishment and a thoroughly secure Record room where all the records both of the Survey Officer and of the Commissioner's own office would be kept.

SECTION I.

Government in their Resolution No. 208-C.W/1594, dated 12th October 1895, accepted the Commissioner's proposals and called for necessary plans and estimates, &c., and in Government Resolution No. 113-C.W./904, dated 24th June 1897, sanctioned the revised plans and estimates of the above buildings. But the realization of the above schemes was delayed for want of funds. In 1903 the two Record rooms were built in the compound of the Commissioner's office and survey records were removed into them. On 7th March 1904 the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, removed his office to Karachi. In March 1905 the Commissioner in Sind after a full year's experience of the new arrangements and a prolonged consideration of the case from all points of view informed Government that the transfer of the Office of the Superintendent, Land Records and Agriculture, was a mistake and recommended that the Headquarters of the Superintendent be re-transferred to Hyderabad and one of the new record buildings be utilized as the Record room and Library of the Commissioner's Office and the other as a godown for the Commissioner's Press. Government accepted the above proposals. In the year 1923 the accommodation available in this Record room was found totally inadequate for the records of the Commissioner's Office and an additional space was urgently required for them. The Commissioner's Library was also in the same room and an additional space was also required therefor. The Record room was accordingly extended. During the subsequent six years all the records have been transferred from the main office to the Record room with the exception of those of the current year and of the two previous years, which are lying in the main building of the office and in charge of the Registrar of the File-Bureau. The files of each department have been arranged and kept separately in the Record room. They have taken up much of the space and the necessity has now arisen for further extending the Record room. The cup-boards of the Library are so close together that there is not sufficient space to move freely. Moreover light and air are necessary to prevent white ants from destroying the valuable records and books. Ampler space is therefore required in order to preserve them from the ravages of the insects and this is being provided by the extension of the room this year.

ARRANGEMENT AND STORAGE OF RECORDS.

The earliest records lying in the Record room begin from the year 1831. In regard to the disposition of the files they are arranged chronologically on racks which are permanently numbered. There are in all six Ranges containing 62 racks which are again divided into 558 compartments. Each set of records is kept together and arranged according to the following classification adopted in the index or list of files:—

1. (*a*) The Sind Mission files containing papers describing events up to the battle of Meanee in 1843, and

(*b*) Records for the period 1843 to 1847 (*i.e.* of the adminstration of Sind during the time of H. E. Sir Charls Napier) are kept separate from those subsequent to 1847. The basis of arrangement is not by departments but by the nature of the correspondences contained in them.

2. From September 1847 the Government work was for the first time arranged according to Departments. The records up to 1857 (English and Vernacular) pertaining to each department are kept in separate ranges of racks. These contain—

(*a*) 192 manuscript files prepared by Mr. Richardson in 1913.

(*b*) 212 files which have been recently indexed and catalogued.

3. In 1857 the compilation system of filing papers was brought into force and files of each department for the periods 1857 to 1909 and 1910 to June 1922 have been arranged chronologically.

4. In June 1922, the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was introduced in the Commissioner's Office. Since then, the arrangement for keeping the files has been completely altered. Each separate case on a subject is given an individual number and the whole correspondence on the cases is kept in chronological order. A general Index is prepared in which all cases belonging to the several departments of the office are entered. It is printed and a copy of it is kept in the Record room for the purpose of reference.

LIBRARY.

SECTION III. The Library consists largely of Government publications. There are also some important and useful books of reference kept for the use of members of Commissioner's Office.

The Library is divided into three sections, *viz.*, Periodical, Temporary and Permanent.

The periodical portion of the Library contains all reports and publications which are received by the Commissioner's Office and are of a recurring nature. A list is maintained showing the publications received under the several classes.

All books other than those belonging to the Periodical Library are classified as Permanent or Temporary. Books marked Temporary are kept for a specified number of years. They are listed and arranged according to dates of receipt. The books classified 'Permanent' are placed in a permanent section of the Library. For this section a Catalogue is prepared from which all books can easily be traced. The Cataloguing is carried out by major heads arranged alphabetically. A card index box is also in use with guide cards showing the major subject heads under which the books are classified. These cards are arranged alphabetically according to their sub-heads behind the main-subject heads to which they pertain.

The Commissioner's Library is a depot for the supply of Government publications in Vernacular free of cost to officers and also for sale to the public. Both kinds of transactions are recorded monthly in the ledgers which are examined every year by the Examiner of Government Press, India. At the close of the year all obsolete publications are weeded out and the ledger is revised and brought up to date.

ORGANIZATION.

SECTION IV. The Officer in charge of the Record room is the General Assistant to the Commissioner, who is under the orders of the Commissioner in Sind. The management of the Record room and Library is, however, one of several duties devolving upon him. The routine work is managed by the Record-keeper and the Librarian under the superintendence of the Head Clerk. One Clerk and two Duftries also assist the Librarian in the performance of his work. The Librarian is responsible for the custody of the Library books and records, for their preservation from damage, for their orderly arrangement, for securing the return of records removed for purposes of reference and for the prompt despatch of cases to the departments calling for them.

CHAPTER II.

SUBSIDIARY RECORDS.

SECTION I.

The main contents of the Record room attached to the Commissioner's Office have been shown in detail in Chapter I.

In addition to them there are the following subsidiary records for the storage of which room is provided in the Record room :—

I.—FILES RELATING TO—

(A) Kelat affairs.

(B) Persian affairs.

(C) Abyssinian affairs.

(A) *Kelat affairs.*

These are 19 files and they have been shown in Appendix A.

These files relate to the affairs of Kelat during the reign of Meers. (1) Mehrabkhan, (2) Shah Nawazkhan and (3) Naseerkhan sons of Mehrabkhan, of Kelat. Among other things these contain also papers in connection with—

(*a*) Capture of Kelat and murder of Lieutenant Loveday, Assistant Political Agent, Kelat.

(*b*) Telegraphic communication between England and India and Mission under Major Goldsmid to Las Beylla and Makran Coast in connection with the above.

(*c*) Early history of Sardars of Kharan dynasty.

(*d*) Journey from Kelat to Soonmeane by Major Outram.

(*e*) Lasbella affairs.

(*f*) Passing of Shikarpur and its dependencies from the hands of Afghan Kings of Khorasan to those of Talpurs.

(B) *Persian affairs.*

These are as under :—

No. 1 ... 1838—18148 and 1856.

Nos. 2 to 7 ... 1857.

SECTION I. These files relate to the operations of the Persian Expeditionary Force under Major-General (afterwards Sir James) Outram and the seizure of Herat. Among these papers there are documents bearing the signature of members of the Board of Directors, the Foreign Minister and Earl Stratford de-Radcliffe His Majesty's Charge'd Affaires at Taheran.

(C) *Abyssinian Affairs.*

These are as under :—

Seven files of 1866-68 relate to Abyssinian Expedition under Sir Robert (afterwards Lord) Napier of Magdala. Among these there are many interesting papers including original manuscripts in Coptic, bearing the Sign Manual of the King of Abyssinia.

In October 1906 nine volumes containing papers relating to the Persian and Abyssinian Expeditions were sent to the Government of Bombay for selection of such of the documents as were considered suitable for retention in the Prince of Wales Museum at Bombay. Government selected * the following documents which were duly supplied † :—

(1) General John Jacob's letter to Nawab Mohomedali Khan Hindi, dated Bushire, 15th April 1857, marked in Persian Expedition File.

(2) Sir Robert Napier's autograph letters Nos. 1, 2, 3 marked in Abyssinian Expedition (1867-68) Demi-official correspondence file.

II.—INWARD AND OUTWARD REGISTERS.

A list has been drawn up of all registers for use in the Commissioner's Office. These have been kept by Branches and chronologically arranged *inter se*. The subjoined statement shows the time when the registers were first started. They continued to be kept till the end of 1917. From 1918 the system of current registers (in which both receipts and issues were registered together) was introduced and it continued till June 1922 when the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was brought into

* Government letter, General Department, No. 3824, of 28th May 1908.

† Letter No. 1294 of 13th July 1908 from Commissioner in Sind to Honorary Secretary to the Committee of Prince of Wales Museum of Western India, Bombay.

force and diaries of receipts and issues were substituted for the old inward and outward registers :— SECTION

Name of Department.	Date when started.	Remarks.
Revenue Department ...	1851	
Customs ,, ...	,,	
General ,, ...	1856	Inward Registers of 1849-54 and Outward Registers of 1849 are also available.
Political ,, ...	1856-57	
Financial ,, ...	1892	
General ,, (Library) ...	1912	
Marine ,, ...	1907	
Judicial ,, ...	1866	Inward and Outward Registers of 1850.
Excise ,, ...	1900	
Public Works ,, ..	1900	
Educational ,, .	1910	
Plague ,, ...	1897	Up to 1915.
Tour Registers ...	1894	Up to 1911.

III.—GAZETTES.

(A) Gazette of India.

(B) Bombay Government Gazette.

(C) Sind Official Gazette.

(A) The volumes of the *Gazette of India* are available in Commissioner's Record room from the year 1863 to 1922 and from 1928 onwards. Two sets of this publication were supplied to the Commissioner, one for his office and the other for his Press. In 1922, the Commissioner informed Government that one set would be sufficient for the requirements of both his office and his Press and the supply of a set for his office might be discontinued. In 1924 in pursuance of Government orders contained in Government Resolution, General Department, No. 2894 of 4th December 1924, the Commissioner's Press ceased receiving a copy of the Gazette, but as the absence of the Gazette was again keenly felt, Parts I, IV and V of the Gazette were again subscribed for from June 1928.

SECTION I.

(B) *Bombay Government Gazette.*—Parts I, I-A, IV and V of this publication are available from the year 1861 to date. Parts II and VI are kept for five years and then sold as waste paper. Part III is preserved for thirty years and then sold as waste paper.

(C) *Sind Official Gazette.*—The *Sind Official Gazette*, dates from the year 1869. In the early days of the conquest and after, communication with Bombay was not so quick as it is now and the post generally took several days to reach Bombay. For this reason and for administrative convenience the publication of a separate Gazette for Sind was a necessity. In 1923 matters relating to books and publications were transferred to the Librarian and Record-keeper attached to the Commissioner's Office and the publication of the Gazette since then formed part of one of his duties.

The publication was originally printed in five parts:—

Part I.—Notifications, Rules, Appointments, &c., by the Government of Bombay and the Commissioner in Sind and miscellaneous notifications and appointments by Heads of Departments.

Part I-A.—Notifications by Government of Bombay under the Bombay Primary Education Act and by the Commissioner in Sind under the Bombay Local Boards and Municipal Acts.

Part II.—Miscellaneous.

Part III.—Bills and Acts of Government of India and Bombay.

Part IV.—Sindhi translations of Bills, Acts and Press Notes.

Part V.—Trade returns in Sind.

In the year 1917 the question of the curtailment in the contents and supply of copies of the *Sind Official Gazette*, was considered and the publication of Part II was discontinued and the matter appearing in it was included in Part I (*vide* Government Order, General Department, No. 6461 of 17th September 1917). In the year 1923 in view of the necessity for effecting economy in

printing and stationery, the charges for which had risen very high, it was considered desirable to curtail the free supply of the *Sind Official Gazette*, The Commissioner accordingly consulted the Heads of Departments and issued revised distribution lists to the Manager, Commissioner's Press (*vide* Circular letter No. 933-G. of 31st July 1923).

IV.—PERUSAL FILES.

These files contain Government Resolutions and Circulars received from the several departments of Government, the Director of Information and Accountant-General, which were marked for perusal for the Commissioner but on which no action had been taken and which were not considered to be of sufficient importance to be recorded in a regular file. The practice of maintaining the perusal files started from the year 1906 when Mr. A. D. Younghusband, C.S.I., I.C.S., was the Commissioner in Sind and it continued up to June 1922 when according to the Maxwell System of Office Procedure there was no need to maintain these files. The perusal Government Resolutions are now filed in the several 'S' files and there is no necessity to provide for them separately. Those that already exist will be scrutinized and files over 20 years old will be destroyed.

V.—STANDING ORDER FILES.

These files contain the principal orders and rulings issued by the Local Government or by the Commissioner from time to time. They are maintained by subjects and are very useful as they give collectively all orders pertaining to a subject. Before 1923 there were 400 such files in the General records. In 1923, Mr. O'Flynn, Assistant Secretary to Government of Bombay, who was deputed on special duty to examine the Office Procedure and method of disposal of work in the Commissioner's Office, advocated the continuance of the maintenance of these files and suggested that all kacha files be transferred to the several branches of the office according to the subjects dealt with by them. A list of these files maintained by branches is made out and nothing is added to it nor any file is broken up without the approval of the Assistant Commissioner.

VI.—Letter Books and Diaries.

Section I.

(*a*) There are thirty five Letter Books in the Commissioner's Record room. They contain papers relating to the following important subjects dealt with during the periods shown against each :—

(1)	Jail administration of the Province ...	1848-52.
(2)	Kelat affairs	1839-41.
(3)	Khairpur State—British relations with—	1852.
(4)	Military matters	1839-42.
(5)	Postal „	1839-42.
(6)	Police „	1843-52.

(*b*) There are six Diaries for the period (1839-42). They contain copies of daily proceedings made by Mr. Ross Bell, Political Agent, Upper Sind, whose Headquarters were at Quetta and by Captain Bean, Assistant Political Agent, Sukkur.

VII.—Books and newspapers received under sections 9 and 11-(A), respectively, of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Correspondences relating to books and newspapers are either dealt with by the Record-keeper or by the Translation Department attached to the Office of the Commissioner in Sind—

(*a*) if the newspaper is printed in Sindhi, two copies of every such newspaper are supplied to the Sindhi Translator, an officer working under the Commissioner in Sind ;

(*b*) if the newspaper is printed in any other language, to the Commissioner in Sind.

Books printed in Sindhi (except those delivered under clause (*b*) of section 9 of the Act) are sent by District Magistrates to the Oriental Translator through the Sindhi Translator. The following periodicals are received by the Record-keeper and stored in the Record room :—

(1)	The Daily Gazette ...	English.
(2)	The Sind Observer ...	„

(3)	The New Times	English.
(4)	The Sind Herald	„
(5)	The Voice	„
(6)	The Blavatsky Press Bulletin ...	„
(7)	The Madona	„
(8)	The Parsi Sansar ...	Gujrati.
(9)	The Hitechhu	„
(10)	The Sind Samachar ...	Hindi.

With the exception of the " Daily Gazette " and "Sind Observer " which are preserved for ten years, all newspapers in English are kept for one year and others for six months.

VIII.—MAPS, CHARTS AND SURVEY SHEETS.

Before the year 1927 maps, charts, &c., in the Commissioner's Office had not been maintained on systematic lines. They have been sorted out by the temporary establishment appointed for the purpose and a list is prepared showing the maps that have been preserved under the following heads :—

(1) Maps of general interest. (Sind and outside).
(2) Sind Revenue Survey sheets.
(3) Survey sheets of river Indus (Sind).
(4) „ „ „ (Punjab).
(5) Sind Survey sheets (Trignometrical).
(6) Survey sheets of India (part of Cutch).
(7) Indus Riverain Survey sheets.
(8) Survey sheets of different quarters of Karachi.
(9) Survey sheets of disputed boundary between Sind and Bahawalpore State.
(10) Survey sheets other than Sind Revenue sheets and Sind Survey sheets.
(11) Maps of Sind.
(12) List of maps of districts of Sind. (Latest edition).
(13) List of maps of districts of Sind. (Oldest edition).
(14) List of spare maps of districts of Sind.

SECTION II.

OBSOLETE DEPARTMENT.

(A) INDUS RIVER CONSERVANCY DEPARTMENT.

Records of—

In 1861 the river channels were in bad order and Government suffered considerable loss by the snagging of two of their vessels and as there were no railways along the banks of the Indus, the maintenance of the river channels became a matter of utmost importance. Government accordingly (1) organised the Indus River Conservancy Department for this purpose and for keeping a river pilot service for use of steamers trading on the river Indus and (2) imposed registration fees on river steamers and native vessels in order to cover the cost of the working of the Department. In the 40 years following the creation of the Department matters changed very considerably; railways were constructed on both banks of the river, steamer traffic became a thing of the past and boat traffic far less than it had been before. Moreover the amount of actual work done, under the head "Conservancy" became very small and not sufficient to justify the continuance of the Conservancy as a separate Department. In May 1905 (therefore) the Indus River Commission considering the changes that had occurred since the establishment of the Conservancy Department recommended to Government that the Conservancy and Registration Department should cease to exist as a separate Department and that the small amount of conservancy work to be done for the benefit of Government steamers employed on duties connected with the interests of irrigation in Sind, should be taken over by the Public Works Department. The proposals were accepted by Government of India (*vide* Government Resolution, Public Works Department, No. A.J./1091 of 12th April 1907).

Records of the Conservancy Department.

All the conservancy records—both English and Vernacular—were destroyed with the exception of the *Bombay* and *Sind Official Gazettes* which were retained by the Commissioner in Sind (*vide* his memo. No. M-133 of 4th May 1910). These were transferred to the Collector of Nawabshah and the District Superintendent of Police, Nawabshah, when the new Nawabshah district was created in 1912.

(2) Inward and outward registers and a file containing orders of conviction passed in cases tried by the Assistant Engineers under section 6 of Bombay Act I of 1863. These are kept in the office of the Assistant Engineer, Indus River Commission.

(B) PLAGUE DEPARTMENT.

Records.

The files of this Department were opened from the year 1896 when precautionary measures were taken against the introduction of plague into Karachi from Bombay (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5202 of 26th November 1896). The disease in its epidemic form increased up-country notably at Hyderabad and Sukkur. Vigorous efforts were made and measures in the least stringent form were adopted to check the spread of infection and with the active and cordial co-operation of the people the Government officials were within a few years able to beat back plague from the Province. The work of this Department was practically closed in the year 1909. Precautions were however considered necessary to save the port of Karachi from infection being carried from outside ports and with this end in view a temporary establishment was entertained in 1910 under the Port Health Officer, Karachi, for inspecting the outward and inward bound vessels and for doing the disinfection work of the crew and deck-passengers arriving at the Port of Karachi. The establishment continued up to November 1916 when the appointment of a separate Port Health Officer was created and the temporary plague estsblishment working under him was made permanent (*vide* Government Order, General Department, No. 7245 of 1st November 1916).

The following files were opened :—

File No. 1 contains papers relating to Karachi City.

" 2 & 2-A contains papers relating to Posts

" 3 contains papers relating to Sind District.

" 4 contains papers relating to Fairs and pilgrimage.

" 5 contains papers relating to Railway, medical and booking arrangements.

" 6 contains papers relating to Health camps.

Section II. File No. 7 contains papers relating to Civil, Military and Medical officers.

„ 8 contains papers relating to Medical officers.

„ 9 contains papers relating to Returns.

„ 10 contains papers relating to Circulars and Orders.

„ 11 contains papers relating to Miscellaneous.

„ 12 contains papers relating to Ports.

„ 13 & 14-A contains papers relating to Financial.

„ 15 contains papers relating to Mortality Returns.

„ 16 contains papers relating to Weekly Reports.

„ 17 contains papers relating to Punjab Plague Statistics.

(C) Files of Control Department.

These relate to the period of 1918-20. Towards the close of 1917 the upward trend of prices of food stuffs and of rents of houses in Karachi caused anxiety to Government. The demand for food stuffs in Karachi for local consumption and for export was abnormal. To meet these conditions Government created a Department for the control of prices and rents and appointed the Commissioner in Sind as the Controller for Sind. In 1918 as the unfavourable character of the inundation declared itself, the operations of the Department were extended to the whole of Sind and the Commissioner was appointed as Director of Civil Supplies. The main work of the Department had been in the distribution of stocks, control of retail prices and rents. The Department carried on considerable transactions in Government cotton cloth and had taken measures the cheapen the supply of kerosine, fuel and fodder. The work of the Department was closed in 1920.

The files of the Department are as under:—

Eight files for 1918.

Nine files for 1919.

One file for 1920.

(D) Sind Camel Baggage Corps.

The records of the above corps for the period 1843 to 1853 are lodged in the Bombay Record Office (*vide* Appendix D of the Hand Book of the Bombay Government Records).

CHAPTER III.

SYSTEM OF KEEPING RECORDS IN THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE AND IN THE OFFICES UNDER HIS CONTROL.

In the year 1849 the Government of Bombay under their letter No. 2453, dated 4th June 1849, transmitted a copy of their Circular letter No. 2451 of the same date to the address of the Political Authorities of the Presidency and directed the Commissioner to introduce a similar system of keeping English records in his office and in the subordinate offices under his control. The Commissioner (Mr. Pringle) forwarded copies of the Government letter and its accompaniments (*vide* No. 1365, dated 27th June 1849) to all District officers and issued orders directing them to make arrangements to conform to the instructions contained in the Government Despatch with certain modifications as shown in his letter.

2. In 1851 the Government of Bombay, Territorial Department (Revenue), transmitted copies of documents, noted in the margin, to the Commissioner in Sind Mr. (afterwards Sir) Bartle Frere and requested him to take necessary measures for the observance of a proper and correct system of keeping the records in the subordinate offices under his control. The Commissioner in Sind transmitted copies of the above papers (*vide* his letter No. 662, dated 26th April 1851) to all Collectors with reference to his letter No. 1365, dated 27th June, 1849 and called for a report on the state of records existing in the several offices under their control (*viz.*, Huzur and subordinate) and on the means required to arrange and preserve them. The following is a summary of the reports received from the Collector of Hyderabad and the other District officers :—

(1) Letter No. 713 of 13th Feb. 1850 with enclosures from the Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division.

(2) Letter No. 1560 of 28th Feb. 1850 to Revenue Commissioner, Southern Division.

(3) Extract paragraphs 33 and 34 of Despatch No. 1 dated 3rd January 1851 from Honourable the Court of Directors.

Condition of the records of the Ex-Ameers.

(1) some of the papers of the Ex-Ameers' Duftar had almost crumbled into dust, at the time when they were taken possession of by the British Government. The Record room was a low long building and the bags of papers were piled on a platfrom raised 18 inches above the level of the floor.

English records pertaining to the Huzur office.

(2) The English records of the Huzur office were divided into two branches, *viz.*, the Correspondence and the Account. In the former, all letters that passed from 1843 to December 1849 had been bound

in volumes; the letters despatched, irrespective of the department or nature of subject, were kept separately from those received and both arranged according to the date and indexed.

The records of the Account branch were chiefly composed of books in which accounts and documents of reference were entered.

Records in the offices of the Deputy Collectors.

(3) In the offices of the Deputy Collectors the records preserved were very few, chiefly measurement khusras, agreements and other proceedings of the grain sales and land assessment with correspondence and reports in Persian. Copies of account in English were kept in books and rendered monthly to head-quarters. In the Judicial Department proceedings of trials were arranged in monthly packets. The correspondence in the English Department was in compilations and same arrangement prevailed with kardars' reports; copies of outward correspondence with Indian officials were entered into books kept for the purpose.

Records in the Commissioner's office.

3. As regards the records in the Commissioner's office, a perusal of the old pre-mutiny records shows that there was no regular system adopted for their maintenance. The contents of the bulk of these files were found loose by Mr. Richardson, Deputy Collector, who was appointed on deputation to classify the old records in the year 1913. He got (say 212) files collected and bound without any index attached to them to show what they contained. It, however, appears that some of the Judicial Department (Police) and some Political Department papers, when received, were kept separately from those despatched and both arranged chronologically and bound. These were called Letter Books. In Revenue and General Dapartment files the treatment of a subject was scattered over different files and papers were not even arranged according to dates.

Persian and Sindhi Records in Huzur office.

4 (*a*) The records of the Correspondence branch of the Persian Department of the Huzur office consisted of purwanas to kardars with their replies and reports on different subjects. The former were entered into books and the latter were sorted into bundles; those from each kardar were kept by themselves and all put in bags at the end of the year. The Persian records of the Account

branch consisted of Revenue and Jagheer papers of the Government of Ex-Ameers and those that accumulated under the British rule. The former extended more or less over half a century but were not arranged so as to facilitate easy reference.

(*b*) The practice of registering inward and outward letters and keeping records was not uniform; each district of a Collectorate had its own method of keeping records. The principal records preserved by kardars were khusras of grain and crop measurements all bound in the form of books and at the close of the year sewn up into cloth, labelled and put in a box. The main features of the system adopted in all districts of the Province were—

(*a*) Purwanas were put up in monthly packets without further classification and at the end of the year they were all put together; copies of all important outward letters were entered in blank books, the letters of Revenue Department being kept separate from those of Judicial Department;

(*b*) Separate books were kept for European and Indian officers;

(*c*) Inward letters were never registerd, those from the European officers were filed in compilations kept separate for each officer; while all correspondences with officers unconnected with the taluka were indiscriminately filed in one compilation.

System of keeping Records in the Commissioner's office and in District offices in 1851.

5. In 1853 Government forwarded to the Commissioner in Sind a copy of their Resolution passed on the correspondence received from the Revenue Commissioners of Northern Division and Southern Division relating to the system of keeping English records in the several departments and requested him to issue instructions to the Collectors under his control.

The Commissioner informed Government (*vide* his letter No. 142, dated 23rd April 1853)—

(1) that the Collectors had been instructed to introduce at once so much of the system recommended by the Revenue Commissioners as could be adopted and to conform to the whole from the commencement of the following year;

Chapter III.

(2) that the system of registering both inward and outward letters in his office corresponded with that recommended by the Revenue Commissioners ;

(3) that with regard to the arrangement of files a somewhat different mode was followed as shown under :—

(*a*) each file of correspondence had been given a fixed number which would be continued from year to year. Papers would be more readily filed and found by reference to the number embracing the subject of their contents than by a search through many volumes containing a variety of subjects having no connection with one another ;

(*b*) There were 120 files, each file having one subject comprised in it, or a number of subjects of similar character.

6. As regards the Persian and Sindhi records the Commissioner in Sind informed the District officers (*vide* letter No. 2487, dated 20th October 1856) that as those records had not been kept after one uniform method throughout the Province, the following revised instructions were being issued for the guidance of all officers concerned :—

(1) Two forms of inward and outward registers should be maintained in which the transaction of four distinct departments (forming four inward and outward registers) were to be registered :

(*a*) Treasury and Accounts (Nugdee).

(*b*) Revenue (Moolki).

(*c*) Civil (Dewanee).

(*d*) Criminal (Foujdaree).

(2) Registers should be kept in the offices of all Collectors and Magistrates, Deputy Collectors, Political Superintendent, Captain and Lieutenants of Police, Deputy Collector of Customs, Kardars, Moonsifs, Foujdars, Nazirs, Treasurers and Tapedars ;

(3) all inward and outward letters to be arranged, filed and indexed according to subjects ;

(4) Inward and outward letters should bear the date of receipt and despatch, the Registry number and number of compilation in which every letter received or despatched was filed, &c., The same system continued upto June 1922 when the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was introduced in the Commissioner's office and in all Revenue offices under the control of the Commissioner.

Section I

CHAPTER IV.

CLASSIFICATION AND PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

Classification of Records in the office of the Commissioner in Sind.

1. The earliest of the English records lying in the Commissioner's record room begin from the year 1831 when the first Mission under Colonel Pottenger was sent to the Court of His Highness Mir Mooradali Khan, Ruler of Lower Sind. These files (twenty-five in number) contain proceedings of the several Missions and relate to event leading up to the conquest of Sind. These have been shown in Appendix A post. A noticeable fact with relation to these files is that letters despatched by Colonel Pottenger (outwards) have been filed separately from those received by him (*viz.*, inwards).

Records up to 1843 (Sind Mission).

Records up to 1847 (Sir Charles Napier's Administration).

2. The battle of Meanee was fought and the Province of Sind was conquered by the British in February 1843. The administration of the country was placed in the hands of His Excellency Major-General Sir Charles Napier as Governor (*vide* letter No 422 of 12th April 1843 from Lord Ellenbrough, Governor-General of India to the address of Sir Charles Napier). After the assumption of his charge, His Excellency the Governor transferred the seat of His Government from Hyderabad to Karachi. The system of Government introduced was a military one so mixed with the Sindhian system that the only change the people could observe was that instead of a dozen Ameers there was one Governor and instead of a host of favourites surrounding each Ameer there were a few responsible persons who protected the people from robbers. The Government of the Province was divided into four branches, *viz.* :—

(1) The purely Military Branch.

(2) A Force of Irregular Horse.

(3) The Police.

(4) The Civil Branch.

An inspection of the records of this period (*viz.*, 1843 to October 1847) shows that Government work was not divided into departments. This practice continued up to October 1847 when H. E. Sir Charles Napier retired and the Province was annexed to

Bombay Presidency and the appointment of a Commissioner was created. The Government business was then for the first time distributed into three main departments, *viz.*, (1) Revenue, (2) Political and (3) General. In the year 1851 an attempt was made under the orders of the Bombay Government to introduce the compilation system of keeping records both in the Commissioner's office and in the offices under the control of the District officers. According to this system certain fixed numbers were allotted to principal subject heads of each Department without arranging them alphabetically. This system remained unchanged up to 1922 when the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was brought in force. According to the system before 1922, each subject-head was again divided into several sub-heads and papers relating to each sub-head were filed chronologically in a white cover (called compilation cover), the compilations being identified by numbers given to them in serial order. At the close of the year all correspondences were scrutinized and with the exception of useless papers which were destroyed, they were bound together in volumes of equal thickness. In some cases where there were very few compilations under any major head they were bound with compilations of an other subject-head.

Records for the periods 1847-1857 (Mr. R. K. Pringle and Sir B. Frere's Administration 1857-1909

3. Correspondence files relating to the period 1847 to 1909 are of the following kinds:—

(*A*) *English correspondences* (*called selections*) *comprising of files for the period 1847-1857.*

In the year 1912 Mr. Richardson, Deputy Collector, was appointed under Government Resolution, General Department, No. 8354-A, dated 5th December 1912, to examine the old English records relating to the periods previous to 1857. A good deal of material of historical and other importance was collected and arranged into a number of special files described as " Selections from the Records of the Commissioner in Sind " and a brief index of their contents was drawn up and printed (*vide* Appendix B at pages 175-177 post). In the year 1919, Government, in their Resolution, General Department, No. 10464 of 3rd December ordered the preparation of Hand Books for the Record offices in Sind. The question of the Hand Book was held over pending completion of certain extensions to

Section I.

the Commissioner Library building. In 1923 as soon as these were carried out, the overhauling of the Record room and the Library was undertaken and it revealed the existence of a large number of un-indexed and un-numbered English files of pre-mutiny period relating to Kelat, Persia, Abyssinia and Sind affairs (the last dealing with the conquest and administration of Sind from the commencement. These files had not been examined by Mr. Richardson. The contents of these files were loose and they were merely collected, arranged and bound in order to save them from destruction. The Commissioner accordingly informed Government that it was not necessary to prepare a separate Hand Book for the mofussil records and that as a preliminary to the preparation of the Hand Book for Sind, the cataloguing of the above un-indexed records lying in the Commissioner's office was considered necessary as they disclosed the existence of much literature of historical interest. A detailed catalogue has accordingly been prepared with an alphabetical arrangement of subjects on the lines of that undertaken by Mr. (now Sir) G. W. Forrest in regard to the Secretariat records. [More selection files have been compiled *vide* appendix.]

(*B*) *Persian Records.*

These are about 300 loose compilations all relating to Jagheer matters with the exception of a few which contain letters on Political matters from His Highness the Khan of Kelat, His Highness Mir Alimurad Khan, the Ruler of Khairpur and other Chiefts. Most of them are in connection with persons entitled to hold Jagheers (alienated lands) for life only. As the lands appear to have lapsed to Government after the demise of their holders, it has not been considered necessary to preserve all of them as permanent record. They have accordingly been destroyed, with the exception of those which contain original sanads granted by H. E. Sir Charles Napier and copies of Purwanas granted under the seal of several ruling Ex-Ameers of Hyderabad and Mirpur families (*vide* Appendix C at pages 179-209 post.)

Record for the period 1910—June 1922.

4. The only change made in these files is that the subject-heads of the several departments of the Commissioner's office were revised. They were arranged alphabet

tically. The old list was confounding and often caused much inconvenience in tracing correspondences. In the new list numbers were given serially to the major subjects, leaving some blank numbers to be taken up for any new correspondences introduced later on. Section I.

5. In July 1922 the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was, under Government orders contained in their memorandum No. C.-113, dated 2nd February 1922, introduced in the Commissioner's office and in the offices under the control of District officers. According to this method, all papers received are divided into the following classes:— Records since July 1922 to date.

(1) Periodical files.

(2) Self Indexing files.

(3) 'O' files.

(4) General Index files.

(5) Transit Diaries.

Periodical files.

One file is assigned to each periodical received in or issued from the Commissioner's office. The number assigned to each periodical is a fixed number and is not liable to alteration. A list of such periodicals is maintained for the guidance of the office.

Self Indexing files.

Each self-indexing file consists of papers of homogeneous, routine and recurring character. A list of these files also is maintained. For facility of reference of papers in a particular 'S' file an "S" file register is maintained. It is a file register, pure and simple, used only as a guide for traching papers in an individual "S" file under which it is maintained.

"O" Files.

All un-important papers of an ephemeral and trivial nature are classified as File "O" papers.

Section I.

General Index files.

All cases not falling within "P", "S" and "O" files are treated as General Index-cases. These are again divided into two classes, *viz.*:—

(*a*) Legislative Council Files.

(*b*) Ordinary Files.

Interpellations in the Legislative Council, Regulations and bills are classified under Legislative Council files, while all other ordinary correspondence arising in the office is classed under the ordinary files. Each separate case on a subject is given an individual number and included in a case cover in which all the correspondence on the case is kept in chronological order.

Transit diary.

In it all papers are entered which are indexed in and belong to another office and are not to be recorded in the office of receipts such as un-official references or correspondence in original.

The subsidiary registers opened under this system are—

(1) Diary of receipts.

(2) Diary of issues.

(3) File register.

(4) Stamp register.

The diaries of receipts and issues correspond to the old inward and outward registers. The only diffierence between the two sets of registers is that the subject of correspondences is not entered in the former. There is a separate register (called file register) in which the subject is written. It constitutes a permanent record and is written up by the Index clerks. Column 1 of it shows the number of files, the second column is intended for the catch-words of the subject written on the case cover, column third shows the date of filing the papers, and the last is the remarks column which is used to show if a case has been cancelled or destroyed or linked with another or for any other remarks of a permanent nature.

Stamp Register.

The Stamp Register was introduced from 1925 under Government orders contained in Government Resolution Revenue Department No. 4369/24 of 16th July 1925. It is intended to show the total stamps of each denomination used every day and is not intended to show the stamps used on each individual letter or packet.

Annual Indices.

There are no separate printed indices made out for the records of any department of the Commissioner's office from the very begining (*viz.*, 1843). The indices were written in manuscript each year. They merely stated the subjects of compilations in detail but they were not arranged in alphabetical order of either the main heads or of sub-heads. When the records were classified and bound in volumes a copy of the index of the compilations opened under each main head was attached to the file and the original indices were subsequently destroyed. A list is maintained which shows the departments, subject-heads and the file numbers. The only means of traching a flle is now through an index and where this index has been framed by people other than the head of the Branch himself with a different view points, the difficulty of procuring papers becomes great. The system being an antiquated one, the files and papers can only be traced by personally referring to the files themselves which require considerable search being made. But, as these old files are not very often required it would not be worth while to prepare a revised index for them now. The difficulties will be mitigated when, as suggested in Mr. O'Flynn's report, a catalogue of the files from the year 1857 to 1922 is prepared on historical lines as has been done in the case of pre-mutiny records.

Copying of records.

The temporary establishment recently appointed for the preparation of detailed catalogue and a Hand Book of the records lying in the Record room attached to the Commissioner's office, have while examining the old records previous to mutiny found out some files which showed signs of decay. The pages of such records which are in a bad condition are being replaced by fresh type-written copies.

Section I.

District Record—English and Vernacular,—prior to 1857.

(*a*) *English Records.*—Government, General Department, in their Resolution No. 3899, dated 27th July 1904, asked for a report from the Commissioner in Sind on the following points:—

(1) Whether it would be advisable to remove English and Vernacular records belonging to the period before the introduction of English rule in Sind to either the Bombay Record Office or the Alienation Office, Poona.

(2) Whether there were lists of documents dating prior to 1857.

Government, in reply, were informed that the District officers, who were consulted, were not in favour of the suggestion to remove records relating to Sind to either of the above places. The records referred to were few and if it was necessary to collect them in a central place, the Commissioner's own record room or the record room in the office of the Superintendent, Land Records, Sind, would be a more suitable place than either the Poona or Bombay Record offices.

As regards the second point, none of the District officers had lists of documents relating to the period prior to 1857. Most of their files had either not been indexed at all or contained indices that were not sufficiently comprehensive to indicate the nature of the documents, &c. Government concurred in the opinion expressed by the Commissioner and informed him that they saw no advantage in removing the Sind records from Sind (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department No. 6439, dated 2nd November 1906), and that it was not worth while entertaining special establishment to prepare the lists above referred to.

Government, then had to consider how the destruction of useless papers of date prior to 1857, and the preservation of those which had any historical or economical value could best be carried out. They finally decided that the best course would be to impose the above duty on Commissioners and Collectors personally and accordingly issued necessary instructions as to the disposal of the work and called for a report from the Commissioners of Divisions and the Commissioner in Sind. In his letter

No. 1257 of 5th July 1912, the Commissioner in Sind informed Government that the selection from among the voluminous English records of papers worth preserving and the destruction of the remainder was a work which he was unable to undertake personally, even with the help of his assistant and that it was advisable to depute one officer to do the work, and that with regard to Vernacular records a different plan had to be adopted. So far as the Collectors' offices were concerned, the best man to undertake the work was the Collectors' Duftardar (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 5970, dated 7th September 1912). Later on, Government, at the recommendation of the Commissioner in Sind appointed Mr. Richardson, Deputy Collector on this special duty. He worked for three months. The District records were sent for to the Commissioner's office and the papers worth preserving were collected from them and bound in volumes (*vide* Appendix D). These were returned to the District officers under Commissioner's memorandum No. 927, dated 30th June 1913. With regard to the vernacular records the District officers were told that the work should be taken up by their Duftardars who should make a judicious selection of vernacular records by referring to the Index attached to English files, &c. The Collectors of Karachi, Hyderabad and Sukkur, replied that the Duftardars had very little time at their disposal to do this work. The question lingered on till 1920 when it was completed by the employment of a temporary establishment. These files have again under instructions from Government been examined in the Commissioner's office and files worth preserving are shown in Appendix D (pages 88-97 post).

Section I.

(*b*) On November 15th of 1906, the offices of the Collector of Hyderabad and that of the District Judge were burnt down. Besides the destruction of valuable Government property, the mischief that had been caused by the loss of both the Collector's and Judge's records was incalculable as will be clear from the report submitted with the Collector's letter No. 743 of 22nd November 1906. As the Collector's records were wholly destroyed he was obliged to send for several files from the Commissioner's office to enable him to have copies prepared of such papers as appeared useful to him. Such spare copies of all important Government Resolutions and Standing Orders and Circulars as were available in the

(1) Destruction of the records of the Collector of Hyderabad by fire in 1906.

(2) Arrangements for the watch and ward of the Record rooms in Sind and measures taken for making them fire-proof.

Section I. Commissioner's office were sent to him. To replenish his Library as far as possible, copies of all Government Acts and other publications were supplied to him. Thus the great inconvenience and confusion caused by the disastrous fire was partly alleviated.

The destruction by fire of the Collector's office showed the urgent necessity of guarding the interior of the kacheries throughout the Province. Early steps were taken to appoint night watchmen for the Huzur offices (*vide* Government Resolution, Financial Department No. 983 of 5th March 1909). Further Government in their Resolution No. 2779 of 26th November 1909, issued instructions for the protection against fire of Kacheries and Record rooms.

Section II.

Preservation of English and Vernacular Records.

As far back as 1857 orders were first issued for the systematic classification of Vernacular records with a view to the destruction of those that were useless. A and B lists were prescribed from time to time. The condition of record rooms and records was scrutinized at each of the various taluka annual inspections. In spite of all these precautions, there was a growing accumulation of useless papers in record rooms which from time to time entailed expenditure on increased accommodation. In the year 1882, the Commissioner (Mr. Erskine) during the course of his examination of taluka offices observed that proper care had not been taken in classifying and sorting out Vernacular records. He accordingly issued instructions to the District officers and asked them to suggest any amendments to the A B C lists which had been referred to them for opinion. On receipt of their replies, the revised A B C lists were prepared and sanctioned for use in the subordinate offices. (*Vide* Commissioner's memorandum No. 2550 of 22nd June 1885.)

(1) Issue of A B lists of Vernacular papers, in 1885.

(2) Issue of A B lists of English records in 1906 and 1911.

In 1901, it was found out that the English records in all District offices (with the exception of Sukkur district where the lists of A and B for Vernacular papers were followed and applied to English records) had been preserved intact from the days of the conquest with the result that heaps and heaps of records had accumulated in the record rooms which looked more like lumber rooms, It was felt necessary to have uniform lists for the guidance of District officers. The Commissioner accordingly prepared and submitted to Government for approval a list of

papers in the English records of his office and of those lying in the District offices. The list was approved by Government (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department No. 10631 of 8th November 1906), and it was issued for adoption in connection with the destruction of English records in the above mentioned offices. A report was called for from the District officers and they were asked to show whether the list had been found sufficient and if not, to suggest additions and alterations considered necessary. On receipt of the reports, a further revised list was issued (*vide* Commissioner's No. 502, dated 14th February 1911), for the guidance of the District officers and a similar report was called for from them. Section II.

(3) Revised A & B lists for English and Vernacular records in 1914.

In the year 1909, Mr. Pratt, the then Collector of Hyderabad, informed the Commissioner that after personal inspection of taluka offices and record rooms during the past two years he had observed—

(1) that the head of an office was not always experienced in matters relating to records and record-rooms and neglect or want of knowledge on his part often led to confusion in his office with the result that correspondences were mislaid or misplaced. This caused delay in the despatch of business and considerable increase of work both in his office and in other offices;

(2) that there was a great need for a simple Code of Instructions being issued prescribing a proper business like system and method of dealing with and arranging files and papers in offices and record rooms both before and after their final disposal.

Mr. Pratt's letter was circulated to the District officers for opinion. All of them generally agreed with him and made certain suggestions on the question. The Collector of Karachi, Mr. (now Sir) C. Mules pointed out the desirability of a Committee, consisting of officers having acquaintance with the details of records and record rooms, being appointed to examine the question and submit proposals for the consideration of the Commissioner. The question dragged on for over three years. In April 1912 a Committee consisting of now Honourable Hudson, the then Deputy Commissioner, Thar Parkar, Messrs.

Section II.

Sadhusing, Hardasmal, Deputy Collectors, and G. Birch, Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner, was appointed by the Commissioner—

(1) to consider the A B lists of Vernacular papers to be preserved and destroyed in Revenue offices in Sind;

(2) to revise the lists of A and B files in force in Revenue offices in Sind, and

(3) to draw up and submit to the Commissioner a complete scheme for the improvement of records and record rooms.

The Committee submitted their report on 6th May 1913. With regard to point (3) they formulated their proposals in the form of draft rules which involved three radical innovations:—

(*a*) Introduction of the Current Register in place of the Inward and Outward Registers;

(*b*) the docket Index;

(*c*) the system of lodging papers which were of ephemeral value.

(4) Anderson's system of indexing and filing records in District Offices—Introduction of—

The Commissioner accepted the recommendations of the Committee but before extending them to the whole of the Province he directed all the District officers to introduce the new lists and rules from the following year in the offices of the Mukhtiarkars of one Division in each district as also in the office of the Assistant and Deputy Collector of the Division both as regards English and Vernacular correspondences. A report on the working of the new system was called for by 1st April 1916. In November 1914, Government forwarded a note recorded by Mr. Anderson on A and B lists and correspondence system for Sind to the Commissioner and asked him to examine the arrangements after two years working of his own system with a view to further improvements being introduced. In his note Mr. Anderson offered a discussion on the A B lists and correspondence system (of the Hudson Committee) and stated that his system was better than the Sind system and his A B C lists prepared for the Presidency could, with necessary modifications, be easily adopted for use in Sind offices. The reports received from the District officers showed that the system evolved by the Hudson Committee was open to serious objections

and was very cumbersome. The Current Register was found very difficult to handle and if there was no constant supervision over the Registry clerks, entries were more often than not misplaced. The docket and lodge system were equally troublesome. The Commissioner accordingly directed that the A B lists of Sind should be revised by a selected officer and that Mr. Anderson's system should at first be introduced in all Revenue offices in Sind except talukas and when the system had worked properly in Huzur and Sub-Divisional offices, a beginning should be made to introduce it in the talukas. A report in the above terms was submitted to Government and they were informed that Mr. Anderson was being consulted regarding the revision of the Sind A B lists and their adaptation according to his A B C lists. Mr. Anderson, who was consulted on the subject, informed the Commissioner that as Government proposed to appoint Mr. Maxwell to go into the question he thought his advice would be outside his competence and unauthorised. In October 1921, Mr. Maxwell deputed his Assistant K. B. Nabi Bakhsh to assist the Commissioner's office in introducing the approved method of office procedure. Shortly afterwards at the suggestion of Mr. Maxwell and at the recommendation of the Commissioner a Special Officer was appointed by Government and deputed to learn the new system working in the Bombay Secretariat and introduce it in Sind. Mr. Nichusing, who was selected for this work, remained on special duty till June 1924. During this period he at first trained the clerks at District Headquarters and afterwards visited those offices in which the new office procedure had been introduced to see whether the principles had been properly understood. In the year 1926, Government, General Department, in their Resolution No. 4148 of 10th February 1926, decided that in view of the adverse opinion of nearly all the officers consulted the question of introducing the system of office procedure advocated by Mr. Maxwell in offices outside the Secretariat should be dropped and that Mr. Anderson's system when simplified, should be introduced in all Government offices except the few which had adopted the Maxwell system. These offices will be given the option of retaining that system or adopting Mr. Anderson's simplified system. Mr. Anderson has now prepared an abbreviated Manual of office procedure and it has been approved by Government and printed. Mr. Anderson's system has so far not been extended to Sind (*vide* Government Resolution, General Department, No. 4148 of 3rd September 1928).

(5) Maxwell system of office procedure: Introduction of—in the office of the Commissioner in Sind and in District offices.

Sectio II.

CHAPTER V.

SELECTIONS AND PUBLICATIONS BASED ON THE RECORDS.

MANUSCRIPT SELECTIONS.

In Chapter IV, section 1 (3) of the Hand Book it has been pointed out that the Record room attached to the office of the Commissioner in Sind contains 192 manuscript files of selections compiled by Mr. Richardson, in 1912, from the Records relating to the period previous to the Mutiny. They were prepared from historical, economic and administrative points of view.

THE PRINTED OFFICIAL SELECTIONS.

There are about 248 printed selections from the old records lying in the Commissioner's office (Appendix E). Most of them contain official reports and memoirs written by experienced Government officers of the various services working under the administrative control of the Commissioner in Sind. Some of these have been written from a date prior to the conquest of Sind. They contain very useful information for historians and administrators and the opinions expressed therein would be of great value to the Government officers of the present day in conducting the administration.

A good number of these publications (say 53) deal with Survey and Settlement operations. Revenue settlements for short periods had been introduced by Revenue officers after the conquest of the Province. They served very little purpose as they were without the advantage of a regular system of survey and classification. In 1865 the Settlement Department was re-organized and regular Survey and Settlement work has since been going on. Among these the most important are—

(1) Buttai System. Memorandum prepared by Mr. A. Young, Deputy Collector, Mehar.

(2) Instructions to Deputy Collectors of Hyderabad regarding collection of grain revenue in the Hyderabad Collectorate.

(3) Correspondence relative to introduction of a rough survey and Revenue Settlement in the Province of Sind. Section II

(4) Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the advisability of extending the period of Settlement in Sind from 10 to 30 years.

(5) Reports of the members of the Fallow Rules Committee, Sind.

The remainder are the ordinary Settlement reports prepared in accordance with instructions for the guidance of Settlement officers (*vide* Commissioner's Special Circular No. 34). Out of the remaining selections—

(1) Five deal with matters relating to Archæology, Art and Industry.

(2) Two deal with matters relating to Alienations.

(3) Eight deal with matters relating to Administration.

(4) Twenty-one contain matters relating to descriptive accounts of British districts.

(5) One deals with matters relating to Crimes.

(6) One deals with matters relating to Customs.

(7) Five deal with matters relating to Education.

(8) Five deal with matters relating to Forests.

(9) Twenty-nine deal with matters relating to Irrigation.

(10) Two deal with matters relating to Judicial matters.

(11) Two deal with matters relating to Labour.

(12) Eleven deal with matters relating to Land Tenure, Survey and Settlement.

(13) Sixteen deal with matters relating to Marine.

Section

(14) Thirty-six deal with matters relating to Miscellaneous.

(15) Four deal with matters relating to Military.

(16) One deals with matters relating to Police.

(17) Twenty deal with matters relating to Political Agencies—Native States.

(18) One deals with matters relating to Post Offices.

(18-A) One deals with matters relating to Public Works. (See Irrigation.)

(19) Seven deal with matters relating to Railways.

(20) Three deal with matters relating to Routes and Roads.

(21) Three deal with matters relating to Sanitary.

(22) One deals with matters relating to Social Reforms.

(22-A) One deals with matters relating to Surveys. (See Land Tenure.)

(23) One deals with matters relating to Telegraphs.

(24) Two deal with matters relating to Trade.

(25) Eight deal with matters relating to Water-supply.

A subject catalogue of these selections will be found in Appendix E (page 98 post).

BOOKS BASED ON THE SIND RECORDS.

The first and second editions of the Gazetteer of the Province of Sind were compiled in 1872 and 1876, respectively, by Mr. A. W. Hughes, F.R.G.S., F.S.S., of Bombay Uncovenanted Civil Service. The compiler based the information contained in his book on the interesting reports of several writers such as Heddle, Carless, Postans, Jacob, Goldsmid, Stack, Barton, Wood,

James and Pelly. The third edition of the book is entirely a new work. It was prepared by Mr. E. H. Aitkin of the Bombay Salt Department in 1907 in 2 volumes on a different plan under Government orders. The A volume relates to the whole of Sind and contains all matters of a permanent nature. The B volume contains besides the statistical tables, matter of local rather than general interest and such as may require periodical revision. The compiler expressed his indebtedness to District officers of all Departments for assistance given to him in the preparation of the publication.

(2) History of alienations compiled by Dr. J. Pollen, LL.D., C.S., Assistant Commissioner in Sind.

This book was based on Jagir and other records in the Commissioner's office In drawing up the history of Sind alienations the author was assisted by Mr. Dayaram Gidumal, C.S., LL.B., and it was due to his marked ability and careful application that the publication saw the light of the day.

CHAPTER VI.

ORIGIN AND GROWTH OF THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTS OF THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND.

System of Government introduced during the time of H. E. Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind.

1. A letter, No. 422, dated 12th April 1843, was sent by Lord Ellenborough, Governor-General of India to His Excellency Major-General Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind, giving detailed instructions as to how he should proceed with the administration of the Province of Sind, newly conquered, and of which he was required to exercise the Government.

2. In reply His Excellency Sir Charles Napier informed His Lordship the Governor-General in Council, among other things, as under :—

(1) that for smoothly carrying on the work of Administration he desired that the fewer the number of men employed under him the better, because he could more easily control their work and detect evils.

(2) that as Head of the Province his avocations were :—

(*a*) the disposition or location of the Military force so as to ensure a firm grasp of the land ;

(*b*) to see that the machine of Government worked well in the Civil and Military Branches ;

(*c*) to examine minutely the various details of all Branches, to abstain from doing the duty of his subordinates but carefully examining how they do it ;

(3) that to achieve the above objects he divided he Government of the Province into four branches, *viz* :—

(*a*) The purely Military Branch or regular roops on which all power in a freshly conquered country depended,

(*b*) A force of Irregular Horse, more convenient than regular troops and ready to march at a moment's notice.

(*c*) The Police. The Governor was at its head with one* Captain of Police, three † Lieutenants of Police, and three ‡ Deputy Lieutenants of Police.

(*d*) *The Civil Branch.*—This has one Chief and is constructed on the same gradatory principle as the Military.

The Kardar of the village collects the revenue from the ryots. The subordinates receive it from the Kardar; they in turn collect and deliver it in large masses to a Deputy Collector who brings it—or its value to Hyderabad, Sukkur, Karachi whence the Collectors account for it to the Commissioner.

The Magistrates, or Collectors, also decide cases between man and man, and from this decision there is an appeal, first to the Commissioner and again to the Governor. The Magistrates also assemble Panchayats.

(4) The chief labour of the Governor, the Commissioners, and the Sub-Collectors, would be to keep the channels of collections pure and to mete out justice in all ways with an honest hand.

(5) There is no branch of the Government devoted to law. There is one to justice; the first is impracticable at this moment.

(6) The diagram attached at page 46-A post will exhibit at a glance the construction of the Government.

3. An examination of the records of the period covered by the administration of His Excellency the Governor shows that the business of Government was not divided into departments; all correspondences of civil

(*) Corresponding with the present Deputy Inspector-General of Police.

(†) Corresponding with District Superintendent of Police.

(‡) Corresponding with Deputy/Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Chapter VI.

Departmental system of Government —Introduction of duriug the time of Mr. R. K. Pringle and Mr. (afterwards Sir) B. Frere, Commissioner in Sind.

nature were issued from the Civil Branch controlled by the Secretary of the Governor (Lieutenant Brown) who occupied the same poisition as the Commissioner of a Division. The first time the work was distributed into departments was after September 1847, when His Excellency Sir Charles Napier retired and the Province of Sind was annexed to the Bombay Presidency and placed in charge of a Commissioner. All matters of military character were transferred to the Senior Military Officer (*vide* Commissioner's Circular letter No. 2789 of 1st October 1847, to Heads of Civil Departments). In their letter No. 30 of 9th January 1849, the Government of Bombay called for a report from the Commissioner in Sind (Mr. Pringle) on the form of Judicial, Revenue and General Administration of the Province of Sind. The Commissioner submitted his views to Government in his letter No. 325 of 9th February 1849. A part of the scheme proposed by the Commissioner was sanctioned and among other things an appointment of a Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner was created (*vide* correspondence ending with letter No. 4 of 12th June 1850, from the Honourable the Court of Directors to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay). In January 1851, Mr. Pringle resigned his appointment and Mr. (afterwards Sir) H. B. Frere was appointed to succeed him. He took charge from Mr. Pringle on 13th January 1851. On 21st May 1851 he submitted an exhausting report on the state of the administration of the Province and recommended certain reforms in the revenue administration therein. In consequence of these reforms the work in the office of the Commissioner considerably increased and the Commissioner was obliged to move Government to sanction additional establishment to enable his office to cope with the work (*vide* correspondence ending with Government Resolution, Territorial Department, Revenue No. 3973 of 30th November 1858). Government business was distributed among the several departments as under:—

(1) Revenue including Financial Department.

(2) General Department including Public Works Department and Military.

(3) Political Judicial and Police Departments.

The subjects treated in each department have been shown in Statement No. III, pages 48-49 post.

4. The Assistant Commissioner in Sind held charge of the following departments in addition to his legitimate duties :— Assistant Commissioner holding charge of Judicial, Educational and Registration Departments in addition to his own duties.

(1) Judicial Department.

(2) Education.

(3) Registration.

He was called—

(1) Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner;

(2) Ex-Officio Educational Inspector; and

(3) Ex-Officio Branch Registrar for the Province of Sind (*vide* Government Notification No. 72 of 8th January 1867).

Regarding (1): In June 1866, when the appointment of Judicial Commissioner of Sind was created, the Assistant Commissioner was relieved of the duties of the Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner (*vide* correspondence ending with Government endorsement No. 2601, dated 17th August 1866). A part of the establishment and records were transferred to the Judicial Commissioner, (*vide* Commissioner's letter No. 1467 of 4th August 1866.) In his letter No. 165 of 24th November 1866, the Commissioner in Sind informed the Judicial Commissioner of Sind that the duties of Judicial and Police Commissioner were incompatible and could not be performed by the same individual and he had directed the Superintendents of Police to submit their returns to him and to correspond with him direct. The Commissioner accordingly held control over the work of the Police Department. Transfer of the control of administration of Justice to Judicial Commissioner of Sind.

In 1884, a Committee was appointed under Government Resolution, Judicial Department No. 5730 of 8th August 1884, to report on the duties and responsibilities which devolved on the Inspector-General of Police and his position in regard to Commissioners of Divisions, Magistrates of Districts and Deputy Superintendents of Police and the Police generally. The report of the Committee was submitted to Government in October 1884 and the appointment of Inspector-General of Police was created in Government Resolution, Judicial Department, No. 731 of 19th January 1885. The Police administra- Transfer of Police Administration of the Province of Sind to Inspector-General of Police, Bombay.

Chapter VI.

tion of the Province was accordingly transferred to the Inspector-General of Police. In 1892, it was re-transferred to the Commissioner in Sind (*vide* correspondence ending with Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 4153 of 18th October 1892).

Transfer of control of Educational Department.

Regarding (2) : On several occasions the Assistant Commissioner requested the Commissioner to move Government to relieve him of the duties of Educational Inspector as it was impossible for him to carry on the work efficiently and with satisfaction to himself, in addition to his own duties. The Commissioner submitted the above representation to Government and recommended the appointment of a whole time Educational Inspector. But Government did not accept the proposal (*vide* Government Resolution, Educational Department, No. 473, of 15th August 1867, and Government Resolution Ex. No. 282, of 26th May 1868). In 1878 a further representation was made on the subject when Government were pleased to relieve the Assistant Commissioner of the duties of Educational Inspector (*vide* Government Resolution Revenue Department No. 5687 of 6th November 1878).

Transfer of the control of Registration Department, and appointment of Assistant Commissioner in Sind as Sindhi Translator to Government.

Regarding (3) : The Assistant Commissioner continued to hold this appointment till 1st September 1888, when Khan Sahib Muhammad Ali Muhammad Mukim Akhund, of Matai, was appointed Inspector of Registration and Stamps for Sind. From 1881 the Assistant Commissioner was placed in charge of the Sindhi Translator's office in addition to his own duties and he was given an allowance of Rs. 250 per mensem.

(1) Position of the Commissioner in Sind. Comparison of—with that of Divisional Commissioners.

(2) Commissioner's office a defacto Secretariat.

5. In October 1886, the Government of Bombay in pursuance of the recommendations made by the Financial Committee to Government of India, asked the Commissioner in Sind to submit proposals to Government with a view to placing his establishment on the same basis as that of the Commissioners in the Presidency proper. The Commissioner, Mr. Erskine, submitted his proposals and for reasons stated in his letter No. 4659 of 6th November 1886 showed :—

(1) that the proposal of the Financial Committee ignored the defference in position and responsibility which existed between the Commissioner of a

detached Frontier Province, such as Sind, who exercised many of the powers of a Local Government and a Divisional Commissioner;

(2) that the Commissioner's office was in fact a Secretariat, a circumstance that required to be borne in mind when considering not only the strength but the kind of establishment required for his office;

(3) that it was also, partly, though not solely, on that account that there was a covenanted Assistant to the Commissioner—a most necessary arrangement.

Government concurred generally in the opinions expressed by the Commissioner *vide* G. R., F. D., No. 160 of 13th January 1887.

6. In the year 1900 Mr. (afterwards Sir) E. James, Commissioner in Sind, submitted to Government proposals for strengthening the establishment of his office. The chief reasons explaining the increase of work were shown in paragraph 3 of his letter No. 2225 of 21st June 1900, printed in preamble of Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 3228 of 17th July 1900. Government sanctioned the Commissioner's proposals in Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3228 of 17th July 1900. The work of the office was accordingly arranged in the following departments:—

(1) Arrangement of work in several departments of the Commissioner's office in 1900.

(2) Creation of—

(a) Educational, Customs, &c., Departments

(b) Financial Department.

(c) Public Works Marine Department.

(d) Police Departments.

(1) Educational, Customs, Salt, Opium, Abkari, Veterinary and Local Funds.

(2) Judicial and Political.

(3) Financial.

(4) General (and Pilgrims).

(5) Public Works, Marine, Railway and Plague.

(6) Police.

(7) Revenue.

(8) Library and Records.

The heads of departments were required to arrange r the maintenance of their Inward and Outward Registers, which work was hitherto done by the members of the

Record Branch. The subjects treated in each department have been shown in Statement No. III at pages 135-137 post.

(1) Transfer of a portion of Police Department work to D. I. G. of Police.

(2) Redistribution of work in Commissioner's office, in 1909.

7. In the year 1905 in accordance with the recommendations of the Police Commission appointed in 1902, the Government of India were pleased to sanction the appointment of a Deputy Inspector-General of Police for Sind and Sir Edward Cox was appointed to hold it (*vide* Government Resolution No. 2842-A of 7th June 1805). The strength of the establishment of the office of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police was fixed with reference to the distribution of duties between the Commissioner in Sind and the D. I. G. and as a portion of the work was transferred to the latter, two clerks were spared from the Commissioner's establishment (*vide* Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 3158 of 18th September 1905). This necessitated a re-arrangement of the several departments of the Commissioner's office shown as under :—

(1) the formerly separate Customs and Excise Department was added to the Public Works Department which was relieved of the Plague and Marine Departments which were added to the General Department.

The work was accordingly distributed as under :—

(1) Confidential Clerk and Assistant to the Head Clerk.

(2) Political Department.

(3) Revenue and Financial Departments (including accounts and budgets).

(4) Financial Department (accounts, bills and budgets).

(5) General and Marine Departments. (Municipal and Local Boards, Plague, Marine and other matters.)

(6) Police and Judicial Departments.

(7) Public Works Department and Customs, Salt, Excise, Educational and portion of the General Department (*i.e*, Veterinary, Explosives, Petroleum, etc.).

(8) Record and Library.

The office practically reverted to the state of things that existed before 1904. The volume of work in all departments of the office considerably increased and specially in the Revenue, General and Public Works Department. The Commissioner was obliged to make a further representation to Government for increase of establishment and it was duly sanctioned, *vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department, No. 9875 of 19th September 1908.

Reconstitution of departments in 1912.

8. In the year 1912 the departments were reconstituted and work was distributed as shown in the statement attached:—

(1) Confidential Clerk.

(2) Political Department.

(3) Judicial Department.

(4) Financial Department.

(5) Revenue Department.

(6) Public Works Department and General Miscellaneous.

(7) Excise Department and Revenue Miscellaneous.

(8) General Department and Marine.

(9) Library.

The subjects treated in each department have been shown in Statement III at pages 48-49 post.

Position of the Commissioner's office—Pre-war—

9. In the year 1914 the Commissioner (Mr. Lucas) submitted proposals to Government for strengthening his office establishment and re-organising it on a satisfactory basis. He made a thorough investigation of the entire establishment working under him and after advancing the most convincing reasons, shown in paras. 2 to 6 of his memo. No. 1410 of 8th May 1914, for the proposed increase

assured Government that his proposals, if sanctioned, would satisfy the needs of administration for many years to come. Government, however, did not sanction the proposals put forward by Mr. Lucas, except that a temporary appointment of Office Superintendent was created on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem to relieve the Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner of the pressure of work on him.

Position of the Commissioner's office during the war.

10. The great war of 1914 affected every branch of the Administration, specially the Police and Political. The Commissioner being the head of the Province and Chief Civil Authority had to tackle several questions of far reaching importance, *e.g.*—

(1) Promotion of War Relief Fund.

(2) Control of Food Stuffs.

(3) Military Recruitment, etc.

To meet the above situation some temporary measures were taken to relieve the office of the strain but in 1918 the Commissioner Mr. (afterwards Sir) H. S. Lawrence was obliged to again approach Government and for reasons stated in para. 4 of his memorandum No. 66-Rev. of 5th June 1918, requested Government to sanction the scheme put forward by his predecessor and as revised by him, *viz* :—

(1) to make the appointment of Office Superintendent permanent.

(2) to transform the appointments of Mir Moonshi and Second Clerk into Head Clerkships.

(3) to increase the establishment by fourteen clerks.

These proposals were accepted by Government *in toto*.

Confidential Branch.—Creation of—

11. The confidential work was until then attended to by one clerk who was getting an allowance of Rs. 30 per mensem in addition to his pay. In the re-organization scheme a Confidential Branch consisting of four men was created :—

One Senior Departmental Clerk.

Two Assistants.

One Typist.

Each clerk doing confidential work received an allowance in addition to his pay. All papers relating to appointments in Revenue, Judicial and Police Departments were transferred to this Branch.

Distribution of work in branches in 1922.

12. In 1921 an appointment of a third Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind was sanctioned (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department No. 2089, dated 18th August 1921) and work was distributed among them *vide* Statement No. II at pages 47 post. In June 1922 the Maxwell System of Office Procedure was introduced and the work of each department was distributed according to branches (*vide* Statement No. IV at pages 50-54 post).

13. It is found from the old records that the appointment of the Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner was in existence before 1851. In 1859 the designation was changed by Mr. Inverarity from the Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner to Superintendent of the Commissioner's office. But in 1867 the designation was again changed to Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner at the recommendation of the Commissioner (*vide* Government Resolution, Revenue Department No 400, dated 30th January 1867).

The appointment of the Daftardar was created in 1851 (*vide* Government endorsement, Revenue Department (Territorial), No. 8996 of 8th September 1851. Subsequently the designation of the Daftardar to the Commissioner was changed and he was called Native Assistant to the Commissioner.

In the year 1921 when the appointment of the third Assistant to the Commissioner was created the designations of the following Assistants to the Commissioner were changed as under:—

(1) From Native Assistant Commissioner to Revenue Assistant to the Commissioner.

(2) From Uncovenanted Assistant Commissioner to Political Assistant to the Commissioner.

The third Assistant was designated as General Assistant to the Commissioner.

(1) Position of the Commissioner's office after the war.

(2) Redistribution of the work in 1923 and 1925.

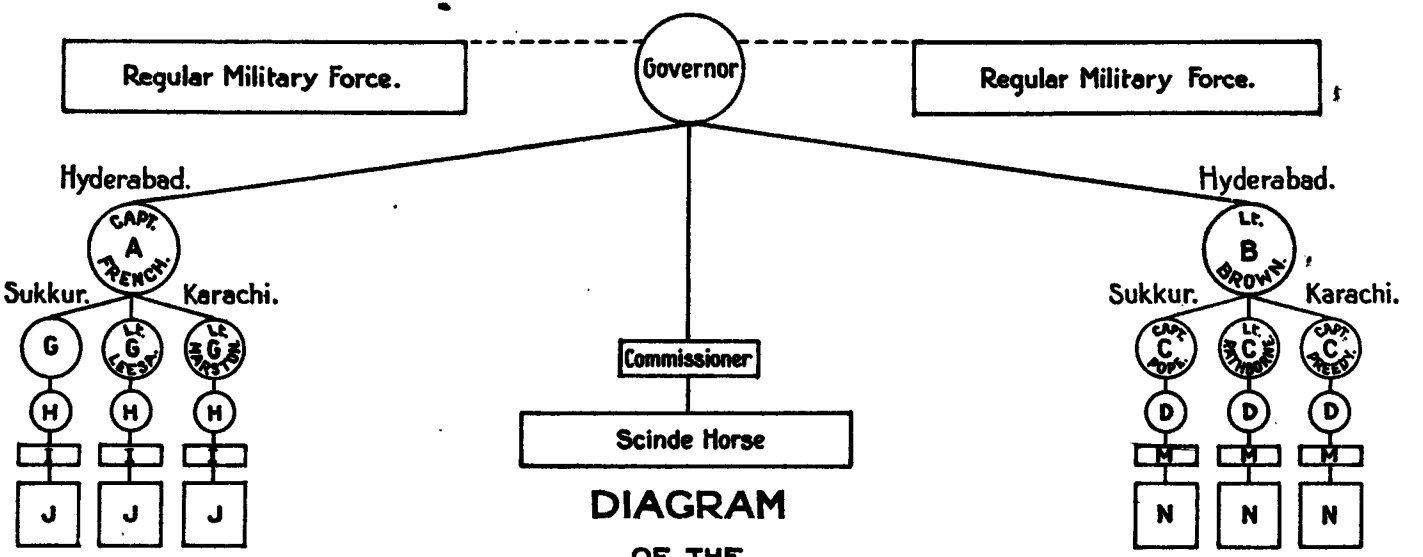
14. The war ended in 1918 but it practically brought very little relief to the office. The non-co-operation and Khilafat movements, added to the responsibilities of the Commissioner. Moreover the working of reformed Councils, the delegation of wider powers to local bodies, etc., caused a growth in the volume of work done in the office. In 1921 the Commissioner re-opened the question of obtaining relief from pressure of work and in view of the circumstances explained below requested Government to sanction his proposals for strengthening the establishment by the addition of one more Head Clerk and fourteen other clerks. He wrote " with advance of time not only had the work in his office increased beyond all reckoning but also the nature of work had changed considerably requiring more thorough examination and higher standard of efficiency. The Commissioner had had an opportunity of judging the requirements of the office and after personal experience he was fully satisfied that the scheme proposed by Mr. (now Sir) Lawrence in 1918 was insufficient in relation to the increase of work that had already taken place ".

Government, before considering the Commissioner's proposals, decided to depute Mr. O'Flynn, Assistant Secretary, Home Department, to examine the office procedure and methods of disposal of work in the Commissioner's office, and to make such recommendations for their improvement as seemed to be necessary, and to report to Government whether any additional establishment that had been proposed by the Commissioner was indispensable. The Special Officer commenced his enquiries in August 1923 and after making a thorough, careful and critical examination of the working of the office and establishment submited his report to Government in which many useful and practical suggestions were made for improving its efficiency and strengthening the staff with revised rates of pay. The Commissioner to whom the Special Officer's report was sent for opinion, expressed his agreement with most of the recommendations made. Government, however, owing to financial pressure did not feel disposed to sanction the revised rates of pay but approved of the suggestions made for the improvement of the office procedure (*vide* Government Resolution, Financial Department, No. 5600, dated 27th July 1925). On receipt of Government orders, the work of the office was redistributed as shown in Statement No. IV at pages 50-54 post.

Establisment was increased by eight hands.

L (IV) 1109

Statement No. 1.



DIAGRAM

OF THE

GOVERNMENT OF SCINDE.

1843.

A. *Captain of Police.*
G G G. *Lieutenants of Police.*
H H H. *Deputy-Lieutenants of Police.*
I I I. *City Police.*
J J J. *Rural Police.*

B. *Commissioner for Civil Administration.*
C C C. *Collectors.*
D D D. *Sub-Collectors and Magistrates.*
M M M. *Writers and other subordinates.*
N N N. *Kardars of Villages.*

(Signed) C. NAPIER.
GOVERNOR.

COPIED BY TEJASING. &c.

GOVT. PHOTOZINCO: OFFICE, POONA. 1931.

STATEMENT No. II.

Statement showing the distribution of work proposed for the Assistant Commissioners in 1921.

Judicial and Political Assistant to the Commissioner. (1)	Revenue Assistant to the Commissioner. (2)	General Assistant to the Commissioner. (3)
Appointments and establishment questions of Judicial and Police.	Control over whole of the Vernacular office, *i.e.*—	All Financial matters pertaining to Commissioner's office proper and of others departments referred to the Commissioner for disposal.
Extradition.	Remissions.	Office appointments and promotions, leave, &c.
Tour of the Viceroy, Governor and the Commissioner.	Inspections.	Appointments and establishment questions of Excise and Customs.
Petitions of Judicial Department.	Incumbered Estates in Sind.	Excise and Customs.
Budgets of Judicial Department.	Settlements.	Pension papers.
Reports and Returns of Police.	Irrigation.	Press.
Mounted Police Fund.	Appointment and establishment questions of Revenue Department.	Prices current.
All Police and Judicial matters.	Land grants.	Grain compensation.
Emigration.	Forests.	Treasury Inspections.
Library.	Petitions (Revenue Department.	Local Boards.
Passports.	Educational and Scholarships.	Local Board Report.
War work.	Afghan Refugees and Ex-Ameers.	Examinations.
Recruiting.	Jagirs.	Municipal.
Questions Political and Imperial.	Honours and Rewards.	Port Trust (Financial).
Arms and Licenses	Chair holders.	Reports and return of Municipalities.
Law officers.	Junior Talpurs.	Public Works Department.
Hurs.	Income-Tax.	Famine.
Confidential not connected with (2) and (3).	Co-operative Credit Society's work.	Explosives.
Military.	Stamps and Registration.	Petroleum.
Marine.	Confidential work of the above departments.	Veterinary.
Jails.		Plague.
Ecclesiastical.		Medical.
Khairpur State.		Archaelogy.
		Factories.
		Posts and Telegraphs.
		Census.
		Confidential work of the above departments.

Year.	Revenue Department. Subjects treated.	General Department. Subjects treated.	Political Department. Subjects treated.	Customs and Education Department.	Financial Department.	Public Works Department.	Police Department.	Record Department	Confidential Department
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1857 ...	Accounts, Administration Reports (Revenue), Arts, Industries, and Manufactures Buildings, Canals, Customs, Establishment Revenue, Fisheries, Ferries, Fairs, Forests, Jagheers, Lands, Country liquor, Opium, Registration of boats, Revenue management, Survey and Settlements, Statistics, Statute Labour, Trees, Territorial arrangements.	Archaeology, Buildings Cantonments, Ecclesiastical matters, Lands of Karachi Town, Marine, Medical, Local Funds, Libraries, Municipalties, Postal matters, Port dues, Light House fees, Railways, Roads, Schools, Telegraphs, Snakes, Travellers-bungalows.	Arms and ammunition, Frontier matters Khyrpur State, Police force, Jagheers and matters relating to ex-Ameers.	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....
1900 ...	Do. with the exception of Customs, country liquor and opium transferred to Customs Department and Buildings transferred to Public Works Department.	Do. with the exception of Marine and Railways transferred to Public Works Department, Local Funds and Education matters transferred to Customs and Educational Department. (Pilgrims added).	Do. with the exception of Police transferred to Police Department newly created.	Customs, Salt, Opium, Abkari, Veterinary, Local Funds. Education.	Accounts, Bills, Budgets.	Public Works Department Marine Railway, Plague.	Police ...	.....	.....
1902 ...	Same as in 1900 above ...	Same as in 1900 ; Local Fund retransferred.	Transferred to Customs and Education.	Same as in 1900 ; Judicial and Political added.	Same as in 1900.	Same as in 1900 ...	Same as in 190	.....	.....

1905 ...	Revenue and Financial Department including Accounts and Budgets.	Same as in 1900; Marine added.	Political ...	Same as in 1902 with exception of— (1) Opium, Abkari and Salt transferred to Public Works Department. (2) Judicial transferred to Police. (3) Political retransferred.	Same as in 1900.	Do. ... Customs, Opium, Abkari and Salt, Education, Veterinary, Explosive, Petroleum.	Po ice and Judicial.	.....
1912 ...	Do. do.	Municipal, Local Funds, Military, Marine including Karachi Port Trust, Pilgrims.	Do. ...	* Excise, Customs, Education including D. J. Sind College and Madressah, Veterinary, Explosives, Petroleum.	Do. ...	† Buildings Irrigation Archaeology, Plague, Commr's Press, Factories Ecclesiasctical matters Post and Telegraph.	.....	.....
1918 ...	Do. with the exception of papers relating to appointments in Revenue Department transferred to Confidential Department.	Do. do.	.....	.....	.....	.....	Police and Judicial with the exception of papers relating to appointments in Judicial Department transferred to Confidential Department.	Confidential papers relating appointments in Revenue Department and Judicial Department, Police.
1923 ... 1924 ...	See Statement No. IV.							

* Excise and Revenue (Miscellaneous) Department.

† Public Works Department and General (Miscellaneous) Department.

ROYAL ASIATIC LIBRARY OF BOMBAY

STATEMENT No. IV.

Distribution of work of the several branches of the Office of Commissioner in Sind.

Department.	Branches.	Subjects dealt with by the respective clerks in 1922.	Officer by whom dealt with.	Subjects transferred to other branches in 1925.
Revenue ...	A ...	(1) Boundary marks. (2) Examinations, Departmental and Vernacular. (3) Forests. (4) Registration. (5) Agriculture. (6) General Revenue questions. (7) Stamps. (8) Survey including City Survey. (9) Land Records. (10) Tapedars' Training School. (11) Mines and Minerals. (12) Indian Loans and Development loans. (13) Periodical Returns of the Branch.	Revenue Assistant to the Commissioner.	
		(1) Books and publications.* (2) All financial questions under the Account Codes.† (3) Dead-stock articles.† (4) Diaries of District and Divisional Officers. (5) District Revenue establishment. (6) Village establishments. (7) Pensions and gratituties of Revenue establishments. (8) Budget grants and re-appropriations. (9) Stores. (10) Travelling allowances. (11) Tents. (12) Government Servants Conduct Rules. (13) General Provident Fund Advances†, Holidays, Office procedure.†	Do. ...	*Transferred to General Department Library. †Transferred to F. Branch of Political Deparment.
	B ..	(1) Suits. (2) Landed Property Returns. (3) Land grants. (4) Land Acquisition. (5) Takavi. (6) Territorial changes. (7) Appeals under the Land Revenue Code.	Do. ...	
	D ...	(1) Jagirs. (2) Durbars. (3) Rewards and affrin-namas. (4) Political pensioners.	Do. ...	
	I ...	(1) Settlements. (2) Land Revenue Administration Reports, Parts I, II and III. (3) Fallows. (4) All questions relating to the Land Revenue Code and rules thereunder. (5) Ferries and fisheries.	Do. ...	
	I-2 ...	(1) Irrigation. (2) Questions regarding revisions of Revenue Forms. (3 Famine. (4) Questions relating to village and taluka Accounts. (5) Civil Court Decrees. (6) Commissioner's Special Circulars.	Do. ..	

Dapartment.	Branches.	Subject dealt with by the respective clerks in 1922.	Officer by whom dealt with.	Subjects transferred to other branches in 1925.
Revenue ...	R ...	(1) Records of Rights. (2) Inspections. (3) Remissions. (4) Administration Reports of Encumbered Estates and Court of Wards and Minor estates.	Revenue Assistant to the Commissioner.	
General ...		(1) Census. (2) Emigration. (3) Military matters. (4) Local Boards. (5) Municipalities. (6) Pilgrims. (7) Periodical Reports and Returns. (8) Ferries. (9) Port Trust. (10) Marine. (11) Medical. (12) Sanitation. (13) Administration of matters in connection with S.S. "Jhelum."	General Assistant to the Commissioner.	
Public Works.	W ..	(1) Major works. (2) Minor works. (3) Rents. (4) Residences. (5) All questions governed by P. W. Code. (6) Press. (7) Railways. (8) Roads and buildings. (9) Veterinary. (10) Shows and fairs.	Do. ...	
Excise ...	X ..	(1) Salt Excise and Abkari matters. (2) Customs.* (3) Control of Supplies. (4) Intoxicating drugs. (5) Liquor. (6) Opium.	Do. ...	*Transferred to Government of India.
General (Misc.).	M ...	*Educational*—1. D. J. Sind College. (2) Miscellaneous. (3) Madressah. (4) Sir Ali Murad Scholarships. (5) King Edward Memorial Scholarships *Reforms.* (6) Council Elections. (7) Archaeological. (8) Ecclesiatical. (9) Explosives, Petroleum. 10. Industries (Factories) Boiler Inspection. (11) Post. 12. Annual Returns. (13) Telegraphs and Telephones. (14) Aviation. (15) Plague. (16) Co-operative Societies. (17) Income-tax.	Do. ...	
Financial...	F ...	(1) Preparation of Contingent Pay and Travelling Allowance Bills, Correspondence work. Out-door duty, Camp duty. Tour arrangements when Commissioner is on tour, Payments, Government House garden work, Mirs garden work, Stationery, Dead-stock, Toshakhana, Government House Furniture Fund Accounts, Tents and 'Jhelum' steamer work, preparation of budget estimates.	Political Assistant to the Commissioner.	
		(2) Auditing the Travelling Allowances and Contingent Bills of all the Officers of the Province of Sind, scrutiny and consolidation of budget estimates for the Province	Do. ...	

Department.	Branches.	Subject dealt with by the respective clerks in 1922.	Officer whom dealt with.	Subjects transferred to other branches in 1925.
		of Sind, treasury work, discussion of financial matters, disposal of financial cases, office establishment work arrangements of menial, filling of muster-roll, &c.	Political Assistant to the Commissioner.	
Home ...	H ...	Arms, accoutrements and clothing to Police, Police Administration Report, Police Budgets, Criminal Tribes (including Hurs) Police establishments including matters regarding additional Police, Appeals of Police officers against dismissals, reductions, &c., salaries, allowances, pension, &c., to Police Officers, Gradation list of Police officers, Landed Property Returns and Registers of Police officers and matters regarding Mounted Police Fund, Miscellaneous matters in connection with the Police Department, *e.g.*, accidents, disturbances articles in newspapers regarding allegations against Police, Examination of Police Officers, advances to Police Officers, Police forms, rewards to Police Officers, Strikes and other similiar matters, Re-organization of the Police Department, Periodical returns pertaining to Police Department, matters regarding Public Conveyance Fund, matters regarding Riverain Police, Criminal Identification and Council questions on Police matters, Rules and orders regarding Arms and Ammunition, Grant of Arms licenses and questions regarding refusal of licenses by District Magistrates, Verifications of transcripts of sale registers regarding arms and ammunition, Jails, Criminal Lunatics Convicts, Miscellaneous matters, *i.e.*, Special and Bench Magistrates, Magisterial powers of the different Magistrates, Judicial petitions, petitions under the Sind Frontier Regulations, Judicial forms, matters regarding Indian Press Act, Theatres and public places of ammusements, Motor vehicles opinions regarding Bills and Acts, Salaries and allowances of Judicial Officers, Criminal Appeals and Memorials Judicial exminations,	Do. ...	

Department.	Branches.	Subject dealt with by the respective clerks in 1922.	Officer whom dealt with.	Subjects transferre to other branches in 1925.
Home ...	H ...	matters regardlng Sindhi Translator's office and its establishment, Advances of Judicial officers, Articles in the News papers regarding Judicial matters and matters regarding Probates of will, &c., Law Officers, Reorganization of Judicial Courts in Sind and their establishments, Periodical returns pertaining to Judicial Department, *i.e.*, half-yearly returns of cases under the Sind Frontier Regulations, &c., pensions and gratuities to Judicial Officers, Council questions on Judicial matters.	Political Assistant to the Commissioner.	
Political ...	...	Matters relating to Native States, Extraditions, Khairpur State Affairs, Passports (1) Ordinary British Passports (including copying. work), (2) Visas on Foreign Passports (including copying works), (3) Grant of Certificates of Identity (including copying work), (4) Checking of passports, applications sent by District Officers, (5) Rules and orders regarding all matters relating to the war. Matters regarding the tour of the H. R. H. Prince of Wales, H. E the Viceroy, H. E. the Governor and the Commissioner in Sind. Naturalization certificates recovery of estates in foreign countries of British subjects who have died there. Publication of pamphlets relating to current politics, Deportation of foreigners, Appointment of Consuls and Consular Agents, correspondence regarding transportation of corpses to Kerbella, Council questions on Political matters, Articles in newspapers on Political matters. The Karachi War Memorial and other Funds. Petitions and other communications on Political subjects. Foreign Ships of war, Repatriation of British subjects, Miscellaneous matters regarding Aman Sabhas, Boy Scouts.	Do. ... Do.	
Confidential.	C ...	(1) Confidential work arising out of the Political situation, prosecution, &c. (2) Action in respect of objectionable articles appearing		

Department.	Branches.	Subject dealt with by the respective clerks in 1922.	Officer whom dealt with.	Subjects transferred to other branches in 1925.
Confidential.	C ...	in the news papers, Khairpur State Affairs. (3) Recommendations for English and Indian Titles and King's Police Medal. (4) All confidential matters pertaining to Municipalities and Local Boards. (5) Annual report on newspapers and periodicals. (6) Passport applications of undesirables. (7) Military (Confidential matters). All questions of appointments, leave of gazetted officers of the Revenue, Judicial, Police Departments and Confidential reports on those officers. Preparation of dossiers of Mukhtiarkars, Police Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors.	Political Assistant to the Commissioner.	
Library ...	L ...	(1) Sale transactions (*a*) Record of Government publications and maintenance of accounts, *i.e.*, ledgers, cash-book, &c., (*b*) correspondence relating to sales and free supply of Government publications. (2) Library, maintenance of catalogue of Government publications and register for the issue and return of books. (3) Records room matters: (*a*) Cataloguing of files, (*b*) Maintenance of old records (*c*) Maintenance of kacha files, (*d*) Destruction of records, (4) Pacca binding of kacha files. (5) (*a*) Maintenance of Standing Order files, Perusal files, Official Gazettes, (*b*) Correspondence arising out of matters dealt with in the Library, (*c*) Newspapers and Periodicals. (6) General overhauling of the Record Room and the Library involving preparation of (*a*) Catalogue, (*b*) Standing Order files, (*c*) A Manual for the Library and Record-room and clearing of arrears of years under the above heads.	General Assistant to the Commissioner.	
Registry ...	R ...	The registering, indexing and maintenance of correspondence. Examining and despatching of fair copies of correspondence.		
Copying Branch.	C. B. ...	Copying work		

APPENDIX A.

RECORDS OF THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND DOWN TO 1857.

SIND MISSION AND CONQUEST OF SIND.

(*Departments.*)

1. Political.
2. General
3. Judicial.
4. Jagheer.
5. Files of 1857.
6. Kelat files.
7. Persia files.
8. Abyssinia files.

APPENDIX A. **Records of the Office of the Commissioner in Sind.**

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind Mission and Conquest of Sind.
1	193	1831—37	Index to correspondence of Mission to Sind.
2	194	1832 ...	Inward letters to Sir Henry Pottinger on affairs of Sind.
3	195	1832 ..	Letters of Henry Pottinger.
4	196	1833—39	Affairs of Sind (1833—39).
5	197	1835-36	Sind Expedition.
6	198	1838 ...	Affairs of Sind.
7	199	1838 ...	Sir Henry Pottinger's letters on the affairs of Sind.
8	200	1838—41	Political, General including Military operations.
9	201	1839 ...	Foreign Chiefs and Territories, &c.
10	202	1839 ...	Political, Miscellaneous.
11	203	1839-40	Do. do.
12	204	1839-41	News letters.
13	205	1839—44	Political, Appointments and Affairs.
14	206	1840-41	Sind Survey.
15	207	1841 ...	Miscellaneous correspondence regarding Sind.
16	208	1841—47	Political, Miscellaneous.
17	209	1842—47	List of correspondences with the Supreme Government.
18	210	1843-44	Relief of Bombay Army and lists of Bengal Corps ordered to proceed to Sind.
19	211	1839 ...	Marine, Volume I.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind Mission and Conquest of Sind—concld.
20	212	1839 ...	Establishment—Military, Marine, General and Political, Volume II.
21	213	1839—46 .	Military, Miscellaneous.
22	214	1840—47 .	Report on General revenue and miscellaneous subjects.
23	215	1842 ...	Civil buildings at Sukkur.
24	216	1842—47 .	Military, Miscellaneous.
25	217	1841 . .	Returns of prisoners in the District Jails in Sind.
			Sind (Political Department).
26	218	1843—47 .	Affairs of Thar Parkar.
27	219	1843—51 .	Copies of the correspondence of Sir Charles Napier with the Government of India.
28	220	1844 ...	Means adopted for the suppression of Thuggee.
29	221	1845 ...	Hill Campaigns, Frontier—Affairs and Jagheers.
30	222	1846 ...	General orders by Sir Charles Napier.
31	223	1847 ...	Supply and Transport
32	224	1847 ...	Commissioner's report on the condition and mode of administration in Sind.
33	225	1847—50 .	Coins—Circulation of the Company's rupees in the Province of Cutch.
...	...	...	Tour of His Excellency the Governor-General.
...	...	...	Annexation of the Province of Sind to Bombay Presidency and creation of the appointment of the Commissioner in Sind.

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind (Political Department).—contd.
34	226	1847-48 ...	Political letters regarding Boogti Baluchees in Upper Sind Frontier.
35	227	1847—51 ...	Seth Naomal, late Head Kardar of Karachi.
36	228	1848 ...	Correspondence regarding supplies for the Army, etc.
37	229	1848 ...	Two British in Political employ murdered at Multan.
38	230	1848 ...	Khairpur, Miscellaneous.
39	231	1848—51 ...	Political, Miscellaneous.
40	232	1849 ...	Depredations committed in British Territories by subjects of H. H. Mir Alimurad
41	233	1849 ...	Wardens Official Fund, etc.
42	234	1849—51 ...	Prisoners of War— (1) Dota Moondrani. (2) Boogtis—Political prisoners.
43	235	1850 ...	Representation made to H. H. Mir Alimurad for compensation for stolen property recovered by his officials.
44	236	1850 ...	Circulars and Standing Orders in the Revenue, General and Political Departments from 1839 to 1850.
45	237	1850 ...	Presents made to and received from Chiefs.
46	238	1850 ...	Proceedings of Commission appointed to enquire into the accusation against H. H. Mir Alimurad Khan Talpur, Ruler of Khairpur.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind (*Political Department*).—concld.
47	239	1850—57	Syeds of Rohri.
48	240	1850—58	Military Department—Supply and Transport.
49	241	1851 ...	Fakir living in the fort of Bukkur. Removal of—
50	242	1851 ...	Ex-Ameers of Sind.
51	243	1851—56	Petition against Abdul Wahab Khan, an Afghan, late in the service of British Government at Kabul.
52	244	1853—59	Revenue and other charges of districts resumed from H. H. Mir Alimurad.
53	245	1856-57	Diary of the proceedings of Captain Dansey in arbitration of the claim of H. H. Mir Alimurad Khan.
54	246	1857 ...	Claims of H. H. Mir Alimurad Khan.
55	247	1868 ...	Compensation to Colonel Sir W. T. Merewether.
			Sind (*General Department*).
56	248	1843-44	Coal supply for steamers, etc., from Bombay.
57	249	1845 ...	Assistant Apothecary stationed at Ghorabari.
58	250	1845 ...	General Orders of Sir Charles Napier.
59	251	1846—49	Superintendence of clearance of canals. (2) Nara Canal.
60	252	1847 ...	Buildings, wells, etc., in Karachi Collectorate.

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind (*General Department*).—contd.
61	253	1847 ...	Regulation and rates on Government steam-boats on the Ganges and Indus.
62	254	1847 ...	Boundary survey of Rohri District, Volume I.
63	255	1847 ...	Petitions—Karachi Collectorate, Volume VI.
64	256	1847 ...	Steamers' Report, Volume III.
65	257	1848 ...	Repairs, etc., to Post Offices.
66	258	1848 ...	Post offices in Sind, Volume II.
67	259	1848 ...	Bombay, Miscellaneous, Volume III.
68	260	1848 ...	Extension of the Trigonometrical Survey in Sind.
69	261	1849 ...	Returns of buildings occupied by Government Officers, Volume I.
70	262	1849 ...	Post offices in Sind, Volume III.
71	263	1849 ...	Sindhi Dictionary and Grammar compiled by Stack, Volume II.
72	264	1849-57	General Circulars and Orders.
73	265	1850 ...	Employment of Junior Civil servants, Volume I.
74	266	1850 ...	Public Works, etc., Volume II.
75	267	1850 ...	Post offices in Sind, Volume III.
76	268	1850 ...	Extension of great Trigonometrical Survey in Sind, Volume IV.
77	269	1851 ...	Enlarging of Begari Canal, etc.
78	270	1851 ...	Employment of Junior Civil servants.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year,	Subject.
			Sind (General Department).—concld.
79	271	1851 ...	Petitions, Volume I.
80	272	1851 ...	Study of oriental languages at Hailybury, Volume II.
81	273	1851 ...	Road leading to Bunder at Waghodur, Volume III.
82	274	1851 ...	Karachi Collectorate — Board of Conservancy, Volume IV.
83	275	1851 ...	Board of Conservancy in Shikarpur Collectorate, Volume VI.
84	276	1851 ...	Board of Conservancy, etc.
85	277	1851 ...	Karachi, Mr. Seriye's Estate, Volume V.
86	278	1851 ...	Examinations of Civil Officers in Sind, Volume VII.
87	279	1852 ...	Schools established in Sind.
88	280	1853 ...	Persons confined for debt and for the relief of insolvent debtors in Sind, etc.
89	281	1855 ...	Medical (Miscellaneous).
90	282	1855 ...	Contract between East-India Company and Sind Railway Company for the construction of the Sind Railway, dated 26th December 1855.
91	283	1856 ...	Miscellaneous Surveys.
92	284	1857 ...	Public Works, Karachi.
93	285	1857 ...	Roads—Karachi.

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Sind (Judicial Department).
94	286	1843 ...	Organization of Police force, etc.
95	287	1844 ...	Military Commissions—Proceedings of trials in Upper Sind Frontier, Volume I.
96	288	1844—46.	Do. Volume II.
97	289	1844—48.	Do. Volume III.
98	290	1844—48.	Do. Volume IV.
99	291	1846 ...	Reports of robberies, etc.
100	292	1847 ...	Military Commissions—Proceedings of trials in Upper Sind Frontier.
101	293	1847 ...	Judicial, Miscellaneous, Volume I.
102	294	1847-48.	Distribution Return of Police, Volume III.
103	295	1847-48.	Military Commissions—Proceedings in 14 Trials, Volume IV.
104	296	1848 ...	Returns of Criminal Trials in Sind, Volume I.
105	297	1848 ...	Trials of Mohomed and others for passing false coins, Volume II.
106	298	1849—51.	Administration of Criminal Justice, etc.
107	299	1849—51.	Judicial, Police, Miscellaneous, Volume II.
108	300	1851 ...	Arms and accoutrements for Police, etc.
109	301	1853 ...	Police establishments.
110	...	1818—22.	Correspondence regarding settlement and Government countries conquered from Paishwas.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Political (Jagir) matters.
111	302	1843 ..	Noomryahs of Kohistan.
112	303	1843—47 .	Jagheer—Rules and instructions *re.*
113	304	1843—55 .	Jaghir rules laid down by Sir Charles Napier.
			(2) Jagheers—Hyderabad district.
114	305	1845—54 .	Jagheers of Noohanis and others.
115	306	1846 ...	Jagheers—Hyderabad district.
116	307	1846—55 .	Khanani, Jagheers.
117	308	1846—57 .	Jagheers—Changs and others.
118	309	1847 ...	Sanads and Jagheers.
119	310	1847—57 .	Pensions.
120	311	1847—57 .	Jagheers to Jamalis and others.
121	312	1847—57 .	Jagheers to Syeds.
122	313	1847—57 .	Jagheers.
123	314	1848—52 .	Pensions and charitable allowances.
124	315	1850—58 .	Jagheer grants in Karachi-Collectorate.
125	316	1852—58 .	Kohira Jagheers, etc.
126	317	1852—61 .	Sind Jagheers.
127	318	1855 ...	Jagheer rolls—Karachi and Larkana districts.
128	319	1855 ...	Descriptive rolls of Jagheedars in Sind.

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Political (Jagir) matters.—concld.
129	320	1855 ...	Jagheer rolls—Johi and Dadu Taluka.
130	321	1855 ...	Do. Karachi and Guni Taluka.
131	322	1855 ...	Do. Shahbandar taluka.
132	323	1856 ...	Do. Naushahro taluka.
133	324	1856 ...	Do. Hala and Matiari taluka.
134	325	1856 ...	Jagheers—General questions.
135	326	1856 ...	Do. Hyderabad district.
136	327	1857-58	Jagheers in Sind.
137	328	1858 ...	Do.
138	329	1861 ...	Five per cent. cess.
139	330	1884 ...	Statement showing the number and extent of Pattadars and Hissadars in Shikarpur Collectorate.
			FILES OF THE PERIOD 1857, ENTERED IN THE PERMANENT CATALOGUE.
			(*Revenue Department*).
140	...	1856-57	Return of Major Goldsmid, Assistant Commissioner of Jagheers, to Sind and his difference with General Jacob.
141	...	1857 ...	Growth of trees planted between Government House and Collector's Kacheri at Karachi.
142	...	1857 ...	Amalgamations of the Kardarates of Sukkur and Abdoo and establishment of a Munsiff's Court at Sukkur.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			FILES OF THE PERIOD 1857, &C.—*contd.*
			(*Revenue Department*).—contd.
143	..	1857 ...	Management of forests in the Province of Sind.
144	...	1857 ...	Electric Telegraph, &c.
145	...	1857 ...	Opening of—between Keamari, Camp and Karachi.
			Public Works— Karachi water-supply.
146	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Establishment—Reorganization of—of the offices of Commissioner in Sind and District officers.
147	...	1857 ...	Garden grants of Karachi, Hyderabad and Shikarpur Collectorates.
148	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Survey and Settlement— (1) Hyderabad district. (2) Shikarpur Collectorate. (3) Larkana Divisions.
149	...	1857 ...	Canal clearance in Sind, etc.
150	...	1857 Vol. II.	Project to form a navigable canal from the Mulleer branch of the Indus to Shahbandar.
151	...	1857 ... Vol. I.	The Surfrazwah in Hyderabad Collectorate—Abandonment of—
152	...	1857 ... Vol. I.	Fordwah—*Ex* Ghar Canal in Larkana district.
153	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	The Ghar Canal.
154	...	1857 ...	Dehs in the Sehwan Deputy Collectorate—Detailed list of—
155	...	1857 ...	Disputes between the Forest Ranger and the Collector of Hyderabad on forest matters.

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			FILES OF THE PERIOD 1857, &C.—*contd.*
			(*Revenue Department.*—concld.)
156	...	1857 ...	Public buildings, &c.
157	...	1857 ...	Travellers Bungalows and Dharamsalas.
158	...	1857 ...	Old Residency at Shikarpur.
159	...	1857 ...	Roads in Hyderabad district.
160	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Revenue and charges of Sind during the years 1855-56 to 1856-57.
161	...	1851 ...	Measures for promoting growth of trees useful for shade, &c.
			(*General Department.*)
162	...	1857 ...	Assistance to be rendered to travellers by Government officials.
163	...	1857 ...	Works translated by Munshi Nandiram of the Educational Department, &c.
164	...	1857 ...	Electric Telegraph connecting Bombay with Karachi.
165	...	1857 ...	Persian Expedition—Naval.
166	...	1857 ... Vol. I.	Military Miscellaneous.
167	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Brigadier-General J. Jacob, appointed to the Persian Expedition.
168	...	1857 ...	Accomodation for the official and private residence of the Port Officer, Karachi, at Manora.
169	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Administration Report of the Province of Sind for the year 1856-57.
170	...	1857—62. Vol. II.	Draft Act for the Municipal Government of the Province of Sind.
171	...	1857 ...	Postal arrangements between Bombay and Karachi.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			FILES OF THE PERIOD 1857, &C.—*contd.*
			(*General Department*).—concld.
172	...	1857 ... Vol. X.	Monthly Returns of Prices current.
173	...	1857-58 Part II.	Railway from Sukkur to Dadur and from Kotri to Deesa.
174	...	1857 ...	Steam Navigation with Mooltan—Stoppage of—
175	...	1857 ... Vol. I.	Karachi Harbour—Difficulty experienced by vessels entering the Harbour and wants of the Port.
176	...	1857 ...	General, Municipalities — Karachi district.
177	...	1857 ...	General, Municipalities—Hyderabad district.
178	...	1857 ...	Railways. (2) Communication between Karachi and Mooltan by steamers.
179	...	1857 ...	General—Schools.
180	...	1857 ...	Roman Catholic Chapel at Kotri
			(*Political Department.*)
181	...	1857 ...	Kelat affairs.
182	...	1857 ...	Khairpur affairs— (2) Visit of H. H. Mir Alimurad to England.
183	...	1857 ...	Ex-Ameers and their families at Khairpur.
184	...	1857 ...	Ex-Ameers and their families at Hyderabad and Meerpur.
185	...	1857 ... Vol. II.	Jagheer lands—Instructions for Settlement Officers *re* nature and extent of their duties in dealing with—
186	...	1857 ...	Sirdars of the Talpur tribe of Baluchees—Report on the—

APPENDIX A.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			FILES OF THE PERIOD 1857, &C.—*concld.*
			Kelat Files.
187	...	1838—41	Routes from and to Sind and Afghanistan.
188	...	1839—41	Expeditions against Murree Hills.
189	...	1839—42	Miscellaneous, Kelat.
190	...	1839—42	Affairs of Kelat.
191	...	1839—45	Affairs of Las Beyla.
192	...	1840 ...	Route from Baminkote to Candhar, Ghazni, Kabul, Kelat and Bukkur.
193	...	1841—50	Affairs of Kelat.
194	...	1842 ...	Do.
195	...	1842 ...	Boundary between Kelat and Sind.
196	...	1851 ...	Affairs of Kelat.
197	...	1858-59	Affairs of Kelat and Kelat Agency.
198	...	1860—75	Kelat Agency Records.
			Persia Files.
199	...	1838—48	Persian Expedition.
200	...	1857 ...	Do. do.
201	...	1857 ...	Do. do.
202	...	1857 ...	Do. do.
203	...	1857 ...	Do. do.
204	...	1857 ...	Do. do.
205	...	1857 ...	Frontier Intelligence, Persian movements, &c.

Serial No.	Catalogue No.	Year.	Subject.
			Abbyssinia Files.
206	...	1866—68 .	Abyssinian Expedition.
207	...	1866—68 .	Do. do.
208	...	1866—68 .	Do. do.—Financial.
209	..	1867-68 .	Do. do.—Correspondence regarding.
210	...	1867-68 .	Do. do.—General subjects.
211	...	1867-68 .	Do. do.—Military Miscellaneous.
212	...	1867-68 .	Do. do.—Military affairs.

APPENDIX B.

SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND UP TO 1857.

Main head.	File No.
Arts, Industries and Manufactures ...	1, 2 and 3.
Administration Reports	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18.
Archæology	19.
Buildings	20, 21, 22 and 23.
Canals and bunds	24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33.
Cantonments	34.
Customs duties	35.
Census	36.
Circulars	37, 38 and 39.
Establishments	40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47.
Ecclesiatical matters	48.
Fisheries and Ferries	49.
Forests	50.
Karachi Harbour	51, 52, 53, 54 and 55.
Hospitals and Dispensaries	56.
Jagirs	57 to 91.
Lands	92 and 93.
Liquor and intoxicating drugs ...	94.
Local Funds and Libraries	95.
Military matters	96.
Memoirs	97.
Municipal matters	98 to 104.
Opium	105.
Political matters	106 to 150.
Police and population	151.

Main head.	File No.
Postal matters	152.
Railways	153 and 154.
Registration	155.
Revenue management and accounts ...	156 to 164
Roads	165, 166 and 167
Salt	168.
Schools and Colleges	169 and 170.
Service	171.
Snakes	172.
Survey and settlement	173 to 182.
Statistics	183 to 185.
Statute Labour	186.
Sindhi Language and books	187.
Taxation	188.
Telegraphs? Tolls and trees	189.
Territorial arrangements	190.
Trade	191.
Works of Public Utility	192.

APPENDIX C.

PERSIAN RECORDS.

File No. 1

Jagheers—

Copies of Parwanas and sanads for Jagheers held in Dero Mohbat taluka and granted under the seals of Mir Karam Ali Khan and Mir Naseer Khan to Darya Khan son of Jalal, Sayed Khan and Ali Bakhsh and others.

NOTE.—This compilation also contains three sanads issued under the seal of Sir Charles Napier in confirmation to Darya Khan, Ghulam Nabi and Sayed Khan.

File No. 2.

This is an outward Register containing copies of letters in Persian on several miscellaneous subjects issued from the office of the Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers from July 1852 to March 1854.

File No. 3

Jagheers—

Pir Fida Mohiuddin Sarhandi of Shikarpur.

Letter from Deputy Collector in charge of Jagheers to Collector of Shikarpur, reporting the death of—and recommending restoration of his Jagheers to his sons.

File No. 4

Jagheers Faisla—

(1) Hussain Khan Muhammad Khan.

(2) Muhammad Ali Ghulam Hussain and Umed Ali Bhurgri of Johi taluka.

Letter, dated May 1856, from the Assistant Collector of Jagheers to Collector of Karachi relating to the Jagheer Faisla of—

File No. 5

Old Jagheer Roll in Persian for 1849 of Shikarpur district.

File No. 6

Mir Fateh Khan and Ghulam Hussain Khan Talpurs Index showing Jagheers granted to certain persons by—in Hyderabad district.

File No. 7

This file contains copies of sanads of Jagheers issued by Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur in favour of Mukhdooms Muhammad Saleh and Muhammad Hashim, residents of Vazirabad.

File No. 8

This file contains copies of sanads of Jagheers issued by Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur in favour of Mukhdoom Dost Muhammad of Vazirabad.

File No. 9

This file contains copies of sanads of Jagheers issued by Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur in favour of Mukhdoom Seth Dharamdas of Shikarpur.

File No. 10

This file contains copies of sanads of Jagheers issued by Mir Muhammad Khan Talpur in favour of Mukhdooms Karam Khan and Abdullah Khan Bagrani.

Letter from the Kardar of Sukkur to Collector of Shikarpur regarding—

File No. 11

Muhammad Usif Khizmatgar, Jagheerdar of Machool, taluka Mirpur Bathoro, Pat Makrai and Khudi, taluka Jati.

Letter from Mukhtiarkar of Jati, relating to death of— and asking for instructions as to the disposal of Government share of the produce.

(2) Petition from Ibrahim Khan son of Muhammad Usif for restoration of his father's Jagheer.

Letter, dated 26th April 1855, from Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers informing petitioners that the Jagheers and gardens of the deceased had been conferred on his eldest son Ibrahim according to the prevailing custom, &c.

File No. 12

Jahgeers—

Sayed Jan Muhammad Shah son of Sayed Ali Akbar Shah and Sayed Murad Ali Shah—

Petitions from—in connection with Jagheers in Shikarpur, Naushahro Abro, Sukkur and Rohri talukas.

File No. 13

Paper relating to Jagheers of Muhab Ali, Jagheerdar.

File No. 14

This compilation contains copies of purwanas, granted by Mir Naseer Khan to Baloo Suhrab and other Jamalis in Shahbander talukas.

File No. 15

Copies of Parwanas to be kept.

This contains papers relating to Jagheers of "Charah or Chang Jagheerdars of Bela and Guja, Shahbander taluka.

File No. 16

This compilation contains maps showing the Jagheer lands in Tando Bago taluka.

File No. 17

This compilation contains true copies of the sanads granted by Mir Muhammad Khan Naseer Khan, Murad Ali Khan Talpurs and by the late Governor Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 18

This compilation contains Jagheer rolls prepared by the Kardar of Karachi district.

File No. 19

This compilations contains original Jagheer sanads of Tagio and Rakhial son of Ali Khan Chang of Johi taluka which were confirmed by His Excellency Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 20

This compilation contains Jagheer papers of Allah Rakhio Khuda Bakhsh and other Lagharis of Johi taluka.

File No. 21

This compilation contains model tabular statements showing Jagheers of Seevistan district, prepared under the guidance of Kazi Abdullah, Jagheer Moonshi.

File No 21

This file contains copies of sanads granted to several personages by the Khairpur Mirs.

File No. 22

This compilation contains Jagheer papers of Gulsher Khan Suhrani of Ghotki taluka.

File No. 23

This compilation contains Jagheer papers of Umed Ali and Muhammad Ali son of Sona and others in Phulji taluka.

File No. 24

Jagheer roll in English of Shahbandar taluka, 1855.

File No. 25

This compilation contains copies of Parwanas issued by Mirs Karam Ali Khan Murad Ali and Muhammad Khan, Talpurs.

File No. 26

This compilation contains copies of Parwanas, granted by Mir Naseer Khan and others to certain Jagheerdars.

File No. 27

This contains ccpies of Jagheer Faislas in Shikarpur taluka.

File No. 28

This contains an index of holders of Mafi gardens in Karachi Collectorate.

File No. 29

This contains Jagheer papers of Ameer Bakhsh and Imam Bakhsh Jamali Jagheerdars, Shahbandar taluka.

File No. 30

Jagheers Gul Muhammad son of Jaffer Khan Nizamani, Guni taluka. This contains original sanad under the seal of His Excellency Sir Charles Napier issued in favour of Jaffer Khan Nizamani.

File No. 31.

Grant of parwanas under the seal of Meer Naseer Khan to Chutta Suleman and other Fakirs, Shahbandar taluka.

File No. 32.

This contains original sanads granted to Ghulamali and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 33.

This is the outward register of 1854 showing reference made to Mukhtiarkars, kardars and Pattedars regarding Jagheer sanads.

File No. 34.

Jagheer matters—

This contains Jagheer sanads of 1854-55.

File No. 35.

Jagheer matters—

Letters from Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers to the Collector of Shikarpur in connection with—

File No. 36.

This compilation contains Jagheer papers of Alimohomed Sardarkhan and Wali Mohomed of Johi taluka, 1852.

File No. 37.

This contains petitions from several persons in connection with Jagheers, &c., 1861.

File No. 38.

Jagheers—

Petitions from Shahali son of Mohomed Khan Talpoor, to Assistant Commissioner for Jagheers, for restoration of—

File No. 39.

Jahgeer sanads—

Allahbux son of Mohomed Khan Nizamani, Hyderabad district.

File No. 40.

Jagheers—

Sujawal Kamil and other Chandias of Shahbandar taluka.

File No. 41.

Jagheers—

Choohar, Feroze and other Jamalis of Shahbandar taluka.

File No. 42.

Jagheer—

Hyderabad district.

File No. 43.

Jagheer—

Pir Badruddin of Phoolji taluka.

File No. 44.

Lalkhan Murree son of Baluchkhan, Guni taluka.

This contains original sanads signed by Sir Charles Napier and may be kept.

File No. 45.

Jagheer—

Khair Mohomed son of Jehan Khan and other Khosas of Johi taluka.

File No. 46.

Jagheer—

Allahditto son of Muradali Laghari of Hala.

File No 47.

Jagheer—

Mian Ghulam Mohomed Khan of Tatta and Manjhand.

File No. 48.

Jagheer—

Syed Shahbazali Shah of Ubauro taluka, 1854.

File No. 49.

Jagheer—

Mohomed Khan Nizamani and others of Dero Mohbat—confirmation of—on—by Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 50.

Jagheer—

Grant of—to Ali Khan and Khan Mohomed Chandrani of Tando Allahyar and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 51.

Jagheer—

Ghulam Mustafa son of Khan Mohomed Laghari and others of Umerkote taluka.

File No. 51.

This contains figures of measurement of Jagheers of Gul Mohomed and other Laghari Fakirs of Karachi district.

File No. 52.

This contains copies of purwanas issued under the seal of Meers Nur Muhammad Khan, Karam Ali Khan, &c,— and others.

Jagheers—

Taluka Guni and Badin. Ghulamallah Nizamani and others.

File No. 53.

Jagheers—

Dadu taluka. Bachal Khan Talpoor, 1854.

File No. 54.

This contains copies of Jagheer Faislas of Karachi district 1853.

File No. 55.

This file contains copies of Jagheer sanads in Hyderabad district 1861.

File No. 56.

This compilation contains copies of Purwanas issued in the name of Fatehkhan, Ghulam Mohomed and others of Guni, 1856.

File No. 57.

Jagheer papers of Ismail Jamali, 1858, Jagheerdar, Mirpur Bathoro taluka. 1858.

File No. 58.

Jagheer papers of Pir Mohomed Mari of Tando Adam taluka, 1856.

File No. 59.

This contains a copy of the Parwana, issued under the seal of Meer Naseer Khan for grant of a Jagheer in taluka Dero Mohbat, 1855.

File No. 60.

This contains copies of faislas made by the Commissioner in Sind in the matter of Jagheers belonging to Mohomed and others of Johi taluka.

File No. 61.

Taluka Shahdadpur—

Matters relating to Jagheers belonging to Umerkhan son of Khan Mohomed Laghari, 1851.

File No. 62.

Taluka Tando Allahyar—

Jagheer papers of Mir Naseer Khan and Yar Mohomed Talpurs Khanani, 1855.

File No. 63.

Jagheer papers of Mir Mohomed Hassan Khan and Khair Mohomed son of Mir Alimurad Khan, 1854.

File No. 64.

Johi taluka—

Jagheer papers of Kaisarkhan son of Shah Alamkhan Laghari, 1855.

File No. 65.

This contains a statement showing the Jagheerdas and Khariatdars of Sukkur district, 18 6.

File No. 66.

Letter from the Assistant Commissioner of Jagheers to the Collector of Karachi, forwarding Jagheer roll of Karachi district as approved by the Commissioner in Sind under his No. 3882, dated the 12th December 1855.

Do. do. Hyderabad district, 1856

File No. 67.

This contains copies of sanads and purwanas issued by the Ameers in 1814 and after.

File No. 68.

Dero Mohbat taluka—

Mahirali, Gul Mohomed and other Jagheerdars of 1852.

File No. 69.

Jagheer papers of Wali Mohomed of Dero Mohbat, 1847.

File No. 70

Jagheer papers of Lalkhan son of Baluchkhan Mar, Jagheerdar, Shahbandar taluka, 1854-56.

File No. 71.

Jagheer papers of Mahirali son of Mubarak of Hala taluka—

This contains original sanads given to Gul Mohomed and Mubarak, 1854.

File No. 72.

This contains a Talukawar Jagheer roll of Jherruck in the Karachi Collectorate, 1856.

File No. 73.

This contains original Jagheer sanads granted by Mir Muradalikhan to Gawharkhan son of Wali Mohomed Khan and Rashidkhan son of Gawharkhan and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind, 1843.

File No. 74.

This contains an original sanad granted by Mir Shah Mohomed Khan and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier.

Jagheer papers of Syedkhan and Jan Mohomed Khan Nizamani and Mir Mohomed son of Gul Mohomed Nizamani, 1852.

File No. 75.

This contains copies of parwanas granted by Mir Nur Mohomed Khan and Mir Fatehali Khan and Ghulam-alikhan in 1832 and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind in 1843.

Jagheer papers of Haji Khuda Bakhsh and Ghullamallah Bahrani, Talpoor.

File No. 76.

This contains a statement showing the mafidars of Karachi Collectorate, 1852-54.

File No. 77.

Letter from the Dero of Mir Alikhan brother of Mir Suhrabkhan to Captain Stuart, Collector of Shikarpur, complaining against Mir Alimurad Khan, ruler of Khairpur, 1852.

File No. 78.

Jagheer papers of Mehroo, Lalkhan and other Nizamani Jalbanis of Tando Allahyar Khan, 1848.

This contains copies of sanads granted by Mir Muradali Khan Talpur in 1830.

File No. 79.

This contains copies of parwanas granted to Ghulamshah and others of Tando Allahyar, 1856.

File No. 80.

Jagheer papers of Syed Fazulshah of Mirpur, 1857.

File No. 81.

This contains copies of parwanas granted to Nawab Mohomed Khan, Jagheerdar of Jahi, 1852.

File No. 82.

This contains Jagheer papers of Baksh Khan Jamali and his sons Hayat Khan and Sardar Khan, of Johi taluka, 1852, (2) copies of purwanas granted by Mir Nur Mohomed Khan Talpur in 1832.

File No. 83.

This contains Jagheer paper of Meer Hyderali Talpur of Dero Mohbat, 1811.

File No. 84.

Jagheer papers of Ghulam Hyderkhan, Kahitran, 1852-56.

File No. 85.

Jagheer papers of Ghazikhan and Lutafullah Khanh Nizamani Fakirs of Johi, 1854.

File No. 86.

Jagheer papers of Faiz Mohomed Nizamani of Gun taluka, 1854.

File No. 87.

This contains copies of parwanas granted by Mir Naseer Khan and confirmed by Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind.

Jagheer papers of Umedali, Bahadur and Ghulam Hussain Jamalis of Shahbandar talukas, 1854.

File No. 88.

Jagheer papers of Lashkarkhan and other Nizamanis of Jati taluka.

File No. 89.

This contains a copy of a parwana granted to Kaisarkhan, Kurbanali, and other Laghari of Hyderabad district.

File No. 90.

This contains a Jagheer roll of Jagheerdars in Karachi district, 1874.

File No. 91.

This contains a statement showing measurements of Jagheers in Shahbandar Division, 1854.

File No. 92.

This contains true copies of parwanas issued under the seal of Mir Sobdarkhan in the name of Ghulam Mohomed and other Nizamani Fakirs of Sakro taluka, 1854.

File No. 93.

This contains a copy of a purwana granted to Rustomkhan Jamali of Hala taluka, 1856.

File No. 94.

This contains Jagheer papers of Bahawal and Gul Mohomed Rind of Sehwan, 1855.

File No. 95.

This contains a copy of a sanad issued by Mirs Alimuradkhan and Sher Mohomed Khan in favour of Shahdadkhan Laghari, 1852.

File No. 96.

This contains copies of purwanas issued in the name of Umedalikhan of Tando Allahyar, 1856.

File No. 97.

Jagheer papers of Jan Mohomed Khan Jamali, 1844.

File No. 98.

This contains copies of sanads issued under the seal of Meer Mubarakkhan Talpur in favour of Syed Kadirdinoshah son of Syed Nuralshah and others of Rohri, 1855.

File No. 99.

This contains a copy of a sanad issued under the seal of Meer Shahdadkhan in favour of Ahmedkhan and Allahbaksh Laghari of Johi and other confirmed by His Excellency Sir Charles Napier.

File No. 100.

Jagheer papers of—

(1) Hyder Daood Bhurgri of Tando Bago.

(2) Suhrabkhan Jehankhan Jagheerdars of Sukapur, Shahbandar taluka.

(3) Syed Ghulam Hussainshah son of Syed Mohomed, of Ghotki, 1848.

File No. 101.

This contains old Jagheer rolls of all districts in Sind, 1875.

File No. 102.

This contains copies of sanads issued under the seal of Mir Ghulamali Khan in favour of Syed Sher Mohomed Noor Mohamed Khan, 1853.

File No. 103.

Jagheer papers of Wali Mohomed and Gul Mohomed of Shahbandar, 1856.

File No. 104.

Jagheer papers of Ghulamallah, Khair Mohomed and other Laghari Fakirs of Shahbandar taluka, 1856. This contains a copy of a parwana issued under the seal of Sir Charles Napier in the name of Ghulam Hussain.

File No. 105.

This is a statement showing the Jagheerdar and Pattedars in the Shikarpur taluka.

File No. 106.

Jagheer papers of Mooradkhan son of Mohomedkhan Talpoor, 1856.

File No. 107.

This contains copies of faislas of Jagheers in Karachi district, 1854.

File No. 108.

This contains miscellaneous correspondence relating to Jagheers of four Talpur families (Bagani and Mankani) 1857-1867.

File No. 109.

This file contains copies of sanads granted to Jagheerdars by Meers Mohomedkhan, Naseer Khan and others.

File No. 110.

Jagheer papers of Sardar Jagheerdars, 1863-1880.

File No. 111.

Jagheer papers of Kamal Gormani, Shahbandar taluka, 1854.

File No. 112.

This contains Jagheer rolls of Naushahro and other places, 1853.

File No. 113.

This contains copies of sanads issued under the seal of Mirs Naseer Khan Sher Mohomed Khan, Karamalikhan and Shahdadkhan, Sobdarkhan and Mohomedkhan, 1832.

File No. 114.

This contains Jagheer papers of Khan Mohomed Khan and Jan Mohomed son of Heyatkhan of Tando Bago, 1847.

File No. 115.

This contains Jagheer maps of Guni taluka.

File No. 116.

Jagheer papers of Manak, Fazal and other Jamali Jagheerdars of Shahbandar, 1855.

File No. 117.

Jagheer papers of Mohomed Hassan son of Ghulam-ali Nizamani of Hala, 1854.

File No. 118.

Jagheer papers of Bahawalkhan son of Chuharkhan Jamali, Tando Allahyar taluka, 1852.

File No. 119.

Jagheer papers of Abdullah and Khairullah Barkazai, Pathans, 1863.

File No. 120, 1857.

This file contains geneological trees Jagheerdars—

(1) Nohmardis, Jokhias Talpurs (Kramanis &c., of Karachi district).

(2) Nohmardis of Jagheerdars, Khariatdars and, Pattedars of Shikarpur District.

(3) Nohmardis of Jagheerdars of Hyderabad district.

(4) Nohmardis of four Talpur families.

(5) do. of Nizamanis

File No. 121.

Mafidars and pensioners Talpoors of Hyderabad district, 1884.

File No. 122.

This contains Jagheer papers of second class Jagheerdars (Bhoorgris), 1863.

File No. 123.

This contains a Jagheer roll of Jagheerdar of Hyderabad and other districts (excepting those who held Jagheers by heritage), 1874-75.

File No. 124.

This is an Inward Register, of 1877.

File No. 125.

This contains a roll of first class Jagheerdars of Sind, 1883.

File No. 126.

This contains a Jagheer roll of 1st class Pattedars and Hissadars of Shikarpur district, 1884.

File No. 127.

This contains several account forms (in Persian) maintained in Commissioner's office, 1852.

File No. 128.

Inward Registers of 1856 & 1875.

File No. 129.

This is a file of correspondence on miscellaneous subjects of Shikarpur Collectorate.

File No. 130.

This contains correspondence made by the King of Afghanistan and the Ameers of Sind with the British Government, 1840.

File No. 131, 1853-57.

This contains a copy of the purwana given by Mir Mahomedali Khan to Allah Bakhsh Khoso, of Naushahro Abro, and confirmed by his Excellency Sir Charles Napier, 1.

File No. 132.

Jagheer papers of Noor Ahmed and Abdulbaki Pattedar of Naushahro Abro.

(5) Jagheer papers of Jumashah and Abdulkarim.

(4) Jagheer papers of Mohomed Hassan, Jamal Khan and other Fakirs of Guni taluka.

(5) Jagheer papers of Ghulamshah and Umedali son of Daryakhan Nizamani of Guni taluka.

(6) Jagheer papers of Wali Mohomed, Durwesh of Umerkot taluka.

(7) Jagheer papers of Malhoo Charan of Umerkot taluka.

(8) Jagheer papers of Imam Bakhsh son of Daryakhan Talpur of Hala. Sanad granted by Mir Sobdarkhan Talpur.

(9) Jagheer papers of Ahmed Baza, of Guni taluka. Sanad granted by Meer Sher Mohomed Khan Talpur in 1820.

This contains a copy of a purwana granted by Mir Naseer Khan to Umedali and Mohomedali and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor of Sind in 1843.

(10) Jagheer papers of Bahadur son of Alamkhan Jagheerdar, Shahbandar taluka.

File No. 132.

Statement of Jagheerdars in Matiari taluka, Hyderabad Collectorate.

File No. 133.

This is a garden roll of Karachi district.

File No. 134.

This is an account book for year 1832.

File No. 135.

This is a Register of Jagheerdars holding Jagheers in Hyderabad Collectorate.

File No. 135-a.

This is a Jagheer Roll of Thar Parkar district.

File No. 136.

This is a Circular file.

File No. 137

This contains sanads for gardens granted in Karachi Collectorate, 1856.

File No. 138.

(1) This contains Circulars issued by Sir Charles Napier.

(2) Petition for release of Diwan Chandiram of Talti.

File No. 139.

This contains letters and Jageeer roll of four Talpur families and of Sirdars of Karachi district.

File No. 140, 1843-46.

This contains correspondence between Government and—

(1) Maharajah Gajsing Bahaduri, ruler of Jessulmere.

(2) Naseer Khan, ruler of Kelat.

(3) Mir Alimurad Khan, ruler of Khairpur.

(4) Jam Meerkhan of Lasbella.

(5) Rao of Cutch and others.

File No. 141.

This is an Outward Register, 1855.

APPENDIX D.

APPENDIX D. **District English Record classified and preserved up to 1857.**

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Karachi.		
1	Inward letters	1843 ...	
2	Index to the principal outward letters.	1843-44 ...	
3	Index to important letters from the Governor of Sind to the Collector of Karachi.	1844-45 ...	
4	Index to important outward letters.	1845 ...	
5	Outward letters of 1844-45 ...	1845 ...	
6	Index to important letters written by the Collector of Karachi.	1846 ...	
7	Index to principal outward letters for 1845-46.	1846 ...	
8	Jagirs	1847 ...	
9	Index to important outward letters..	1847 ..	
10	Lands	1847 ...	
11	Letters from the Commissioner in Sind.	1848 ...	
12	Index to the more important outward letters written by the Collector (Captain Preedy).	1848-49 ...	
13	Revenue Department ...	1848-49 ..	
14	Do. ...	1850 ...	
15	Do. Customs ...	1850 ...	
16	Revenue Department, Public Works.	1850 ...	
17	Do. Jagirs ...	1850 ...	
18	Do.	1851 ...	
19	Land assessment	1851 ...	

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Karachi—contd.		
20	Returns	1851 ...	
21	Revenue Miscellaneous ...	1852 ...	
22	General	1852 ..	
23	Revenue Department... ...	1852 ...	
24	Jagirs and petitions	1852 ..	
25	Political	1852 ...	
26	Land and Land Revenue ...	1852 ...	
27	Political	1852 ...	
28	Miscellaneous	1852 ...	
29	Schools	1852 ...	
30	Customs	1852 ...	
31	Judicial Department	1849-53	
32	Revenue Department, General ...	1853 ...	
33	Index to the more important letters written by Captain Preedy.	1853 ...	
34	Jagirs	1853 ...	
35	Revenue Department ...	1853 ...	
36	Land and Land Revenue ...	1853 ...	
37	General—Miscellaneous ...	1853 ...	
38	Abkari	1853 ...	
39	Establishment and Political ...	1853 ...	
40	Public Works	1853 ...	
41	Abolition of import Frontier duties .	1853 ...	
42	Revenue Department ...	1853 ...	

APPENDIX D.

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Karachi—concld.		
43	Jagirs	1854 ...	
44	Revenue Department ...	1854 ...	
45	Canals	1854 ...	
46	Sale of opium, liquor and other drugs.	1854 ...	
47	Cleanliness of towns or Municipalities.	1854 ...	
48	General Department, Kemari lands.	1854 ...	
49	Cotton	1854 ...	
50	Karachi lands	1854 ...	
51	Political	1854 ...	
52	Deputy Magistrate, Karachi's file of letters.	1854 ...	
53	Miscellaneous correspondence ...	1854 ...	
54	Inundation Reports	1854 ..	
55	Jagir enquiries	1854 ..	
56	Trignometrical Survey ...	1854 ...	
57	Revenue Department—General ...	1854 ...	
58	March of troops, etc.	1854 ...	
59	File of civil suits in the Court of the Magistrate of Karachi.	1854 ...	
60	Jagirs and Canals and Bunds ...	1854 ...	
61	Miscellaneous—Education ...	1854 ..	

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Assistant Collector, Tando Mohomed Khan, Hyderabad district.		
1	Miscellaneous	1851 ...	...
2	Revenue	1852 ...	7
3	General	1852 ...	...
4	Revenue	1852 ...	...
	Collector of Sukkur.		
1	Political	1841 ...	1
2	Political Department	1843 ...	...
3	All departments	1843 ...	1
4	Judicial Department	1844 ...	3
5	General Department	1844 ...	5
6	Revenue Department ..	1844 ..	2
7	Political Department	1844 ..	1
8	Revenue	1845 ...	2
9	Political	1845 ...	1
10	Revenue	1846 ...	2
11	Political	1846 ...	1
12	General	1846 ...	6
13	Public Works Department ...	1846 ...	5
14	Financial	1846 ...	4
15	Political	1847 ...	1
16	Revenue	1847 ...	2

APPENDIX D.

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Sukkur—contd.		
17	Miscellaneous	1847 ...	...
18	Public Works Department ...	1847 ...	4
19	Financial Department ...	1847 ...	3
20	General Department	1848 ...	4
21	Political	1848 ...	1
22	Revenue Department... ...	1848 ...	2
23	Revenue—Miscellaneous ...	1849 ...	2
24	Revenue Department ...	1849 ...	2
25	Military—Sind Horse... ...	1849 ...	...
26	Financial...	1849 ...	4, 5 and 6
27	Political	1849 ...	1
28	Revenue Miscellaneous ...	1849 ...	2
29	Political Department	1850 ...	1
30	Standing Orders from 1829-50 ...	1850 ...	5
31	Revenue	1850 ...	2
32	Revenue	1851 ...	3
33	Political	1851 ...	1
34	Revenue Department returns and reports.	1852 ...	2
35	Revenue Micellaneous ..	1852 ...	...
36	Political Department	1852 ...	1
37	Correspondence with Major Le Grand Jacob.	1852 ...	...
38	Revenue Department... ...	1852 ...	2
39	Political Khelat	1852 ...	...

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Sukkur—contd.		
40	Judicial orders and micellaneous ...	1852 ...	3
41	General and Public Works Department.	1852 ...	4
42	Revenue Department... ...	1852 ...	2
43	Revenue subjects	1852 ...	2
44	General—Miscellaneous ...	1853 ...	...
45	Revenue Department—Jagirs ...	1853 ...	3
46	Assessments	1853 ...	2
47	Jagirs	1853 ...	3
48	Political Department	1853 ...	1
49	General—Miscellaneous ...	1853 ...	6
50	Circulars, Orders and Miscellaneous.	1853 ...	5
51	Judicial Circulars	1853 ...	...
52	Circulars by Commissioners and Bombay authorities.	1853 ...	...
53	Political Department	1853 ...	1
54	Jagirs and Miscellaneous ...	1854 ...	...
55	General Miscellaneous ...	1854 ...	4
56	Political	1854 ...	1
57	Jagir and Miscellaneous ...	1854 ...	2
58	Jagirs and Miscellaneous ...	1855 ...	2
59	Political	1855 ...	1
60	Political Miscellaneous ...	1855 ...	...
61	Public Works	1855 ...	5
62	Municipal and Miscellaneous ...	1855 ...	4

APPENDIX D.

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Sukkur—concld.		
63	Agricultural	1855 ...	3
64	Do.	1855 ...	3
65	Schools and school cess on Jagirs...	1855 ...	9
66	Administration report ...	1855 ...	2
67	Boats registering	1855 ...	10
68	Political	1855 ...	...
69	Military Sind Horse	1855 ...	...
70	Revenue	1856 ...	2
71	Military Sind Horse	1856 ...	...
72	Political	1856 ...	1
73	Political—Miscellaneous ...	1856 ...	...
74	Cotton	1856 ...	4
75	Public Works	1856 ...	5
76	Survey Settlement	1857 ...	5
77	Do.	1857 ...	5
78	Do.	1857 ...	5
79	General Miscellaneous file ...	1857 ...	...
80	Annual report of Revenue, Political and Judicial Administration.	1857 ...	...
81	Administration Reports ...	1857 ...	13
82	Wells and land required for Railway.	1857 ...	...
83	Public Works	1857 ...	31
84	General Miscellaneous ...	1859 ...	5

Serial No	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Assistant Collector, Shikarpur.		
1	Letter Book	1844-49 ...	
2	Miscellaneous	1856 ...	
3	Jagirs	1856 ..	
4	Railway and Cantonments ...	1856 ...	
5	Miscellaneous	1857 .	
6	Miscellaneous	1857 ..	
7	Digests	1858 ..	
8	Judicial	1858 ..	
9	Education	1858 ...	
10	Miscellaneous	1858 ...	
11	Municipal matters	1858 ...	
12	Tolls and Ferries	1858 ...	
13	Magisterial powers	1858 ...	
14	Miscellaneous	1858 ...	
15	Revenue leases	1858 ...	
16	Jagirs	1858 ...	
17	Canals	1859 ..	
18	Local Funds	1859 ...	
	Collector of Larkana.		
1	Jagirs	1844 ...	
2	Jagirs	1846 ...	
3	Judicial Department	1848 ...	

APPENDIX D.

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Collector of Larkana—concld.		
4	Jagirs	1851 ..	...
5	Political	1852 ...	1
6	Jagirs	1852 ..	2
7	Jagirs	1853 ...	3
8	General Miscellaneous ...	1853 ..	6
9	Gardens	1852-55 ...	
10	Circular orders and instructions ...	1855 ...	
11	Public Works and General Miscellaneous.	1856 ...	
	Deputy Collector, Mirpurkhas		
1	General file	1849-53 ...	
	Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.		
1	Miscellaneous	1835 ...	
2	Political Khelat	1840-49 ...	
3	Public Works—Miscellaneous ...	1840-49 ...	
4	Judicial—Miscellaneous ...	1840-49 ...	
5	Political—Miscellaneous ...	1850-52 ...	
6	Public Works—Miscellaneous ...	1850-52 ...	
7	Military Sind Horse	1850-52 ...	
8	Political Khelat	1853 ...	
9	Political—Miscellaneous ...	1853 ...	
10	Public Works—Miscellaneous ...	1853 ...	

Serial No.	Subject.	Year.	No. of file.
	Deputy Commissioner, Upper Sind Frontier.		
11	Military—Sind Horse ...	1853 ...	
12	Public Works—Miscellaneous ..	1854 ...	
13	Revenue - Miscellaneous ...	1855 ...	
14	General—Miscellaneous ..	1855 ...	
15	General—Miscellaneous ..	1856 ...	
16	Revenue—Miscellaneous ...	1856 ..	
17	Judicial Department ..	1856 ...	
18	General—education	1856 ...	

APPENDIX E.

CATALOGUE OF THE PRINTED VOLUMES OF "SELECTIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND."

Subjects.

1. Archaeology, Arts and Industry.
2. Alienations.
3. Administration.
4. British districts. Descriptive account of—
5. Crimes.
6. Customs.
7. Education.
8. Forests.
9. Irrigation.
10. Judicial matters.
11. Labour.
12. Land tenure, Survey and Settlement
13. Marine.
14. Miscellaneous.
15. Military.
16. Police.
17. Political Agencies and Native States.
18. Post Offices.
19. Railways.
20. Routes and Roads.
21. Sanitary.
22. Social Reforms.
23. Telegraphs.
24. Trade.
25. Water-supply.

Archaeology, Arts and Industry.

1. Growth of sugarcane and manufacture of goor in Sind: Inquiries by Sir C. Napier regarding the—1847.

2. On the sites of Mansurah and Brahmanabad by M. R. Haig, Esquire, M.R.A.S.

3. Archaeological remains in the Karachi, Hyderabad and Shikarpur Collectorates in Sind—Reports regarding the—1879.

4. Brick figures: Notes on—found in a Buddhist Tower in Kahu near Mirpurkhas by A. Woodburn, 1894.

5. Flax cultivation in Sind, by John Harvey, 1854.

Alienations.

1. History of alienations in the Province of Sind, Volumes I and II, by Dr. Pollen, I.C.S, Assistant Commissionr in Sind, 1886.

2. Report on the subject of Legislation to restrict the alienations of land in Sind by members of Agricultural classes.

Administration.

1. Sir Charles Napier's resignation, 1853.

2. Revenue Regulations of Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind, 1845-47.

3. Report on the condition and mode of Administration of Sind after the conquest by Mr. R. K. Pringle, 1847.

4. Annexation of the Province of Sind to Bombay Presidency and—1847.

5. Appointment of the Commissioner for the civil Administration of the Province of Sind.

6. Administration of the Punjab and Sind, memorandum on the Political systems pursued on the Frontiers, by L. Griffin, 1883.

7. Administration of Sind: Report by Sir G. Clarke, on the—1854.

Appendix E.

8. Selections from the general orders of Sir Charles Napier, Governor of Sind, Part I, 1843.

British districts.— Descriptive account of—

1. Report on the District of Sahiti lately resumed from H. H. Mir Alimurad by Lieut. J. T. Jameson, Deputy Collector, Hyderabad, 1853.

2. Reports on the districts lately resumed from Mir Alimurad in Sind by Lieuts. Welester, Leister and Dickson, 1853.

3. Report on the districts on the Left Bank of the Indus by Lieut. Leister.

4. Meanee, &c.,—A compilation of extracts from Napiers's conquest of Sind, 1877, by Captain M. Nicolson.

5. Papers connected with a report by Assistant Surgeon J. Taylor on the Hill districts to the south-west of Mehar in Sind, 1860.

6. Report by the Collector of Karachi on the Hilly Region forming the western part of that Collectorate and a letter for J. Jacob, acting Commissioner in Sind submitting the above report and the instructions issued by Government on the subject, 1856.

7. A history of Sind embracing the period from A. D. 710 to A D. 1590 written in Persian at the close of 16th century by Mohomed Mosoom and translated in 1846 by the Captain George Grenville Malet, Resident at Khairpur, 1855.

8. Report on the Administration of the Frontier districts of Sind, by Commissioner in Sind, 1876.

9. A description of the town of Karachi, 1876 (Extract from Sind Gazetteer).

10. (*a*) Report on the Collectorate of Ahmedabad.

(*b*) A short account of Chootas, 1854.

11. Memoir on Shikarpur, the Syeds of Rohri, Bukkur and the Khyrpur State by Captain Goldsmid, 1855.

12. Memoir on Thar and Parkar district of Sind, by Captain S. N. Raikes, 1856.

13. Geographical and statistical report of the District of Muhammad Khan's Tanda of the Hyderabad Collectorate in the Province of Sind, by Captain D. Macdonald, 1868

14. Report on the routes leading from Karachi to Jerruk accompanied by an account of the town of Jerruck, by Captain E. P Delhoste, 1839.

15. Report on the country between Karachi, Tatta and Sehwan, by Captain in E. P Delhoste, 1839.

16. Topographical report on the city of Tatta and its envirous by J. Winchester, 1839.

17. Memoir on the Province of Lus and narative of a journey to 'Beyla, by T. G. Carless, Indian Navy, 1838.

18. Brief notes of a visit to the Port of Soonmeanee, by Captain S. V. W. Hart, 1840.

19. Narative of a journey from Khelat to Soonmeanee, by Captain James Outram, 1830.

20. Miscellaneous information relative to the Town of Shikarpoor, by Lieut. T. Postans, 1841.

21. Report on the Purgunnah of Chandooka in Upper Sind, by Lieut. Hugh James, 1847.

Crimes.

Reports and returns relating to crimes of Thuggee and Decoity—Papers on the subject of confessions with reports on—and list of wandering tribes, by Major C. R. W. Harvey, 1858.

Customs.

Administration Report of the Karachi Customs Department by Mr. P. M. Dalzell, 1858-59.

Education.

1. Report on Education in Sind by Mr. Ellis., C.S.

Appendix E.

2. Committee appointed by Government of Bombay—Evidence of—

3. Committee appointed to consider the question of Mohommedan Association in Sind—Report of the—

4. Grammar of the Sindhi Language, by F. D. Ramos, 1836.

5. Grammar of the Sindhi Language, by L. W. Seymour, 1884.

Forests.

1. Flora—Forests in Sind, 1911.

2. Forests in Sind—Notes on the tour of inspection of some of the—

3. Forests in Sind—Report on the management of canals and—, 1853.

4. Forest working plants: Report of the Hyderabad Division, 1900.

5. Practical remarks on the Plants of Sind, 1848, by Assistant Surgeon J. E. Stocks.

Irrigation.

1. Report on proposed Railway and Canal in Sind, by Lieutenant Chapman, with accompanying letters by Major H. B. Turner and H. B. Frere, 1853.

2. Correspondence relating to Canal clearance in Hyderabad Collectorate, 1854-55, 1857-58 and 1859, respectively.

3. Captain Fife's report on the Eastern Nara, 1861.

4. Papers relating to Canal Irrigation in Sind with suggestions for its improvement, 1863.

5. Sind Canal Papers 1852-55.

6. Report on the Upper portions of Eastern Nara, its source of supply and the feasibility of restoring it as a permanent stream, 1857.

7. Report of Captain W. L. Merewether, acting

Political Superintendent, Frontier of Upper Sind, with other papers relating to enlargement of Begari Canal in Upper Sind, 1857. Appendix E.

8. Official correspondence regarding Fordwah in Shikarpur Collectorate, 1855-56.

9. Canal Irrigation in Sind with suggestions for its improvement from the Commissioner in Sind, 1863.

10 Collection of papers regarding the course of Indus and specially of its Eastern Mouth and the Branches falling into the Runn of Cutch, 1843.

11. Papers relating to Mithrao Canal in Eastern Nara Districts Sind, 1867.

12. Report on the management of Canal and Forests in Sind.

13: Begari and Sind Canals, 1843.

14. Canal maps of Sind, 1904.

15. Canal from Rohri in Upper Sind to the Fuleli near Hyderabad, Central Sind--Project of a—,1868.

16. Canal Irrigation in Sind—Papers relating to—

17. Canal Project—Right Bank Preliminary report of—,1907.

18. Canals in Sind—Report of the by—Hardy Wells, 1854.

19. Schar Canal Project in Shikarpur Canals district, Volume I, 1906.

20. Ghotki Canal Project, 1906.

21. Proposed Barrage on the Indus at Sukkur, 1910.

22. Indus Right Bank Canal Project, 1902.

23. Indus River—Notes by P. J. Corbett, 1901.

Indus River—Notes by F. L. Sprott, 1906.

24. Irrigation in Sind: Sketch of—, by Captain J. G. Fife, 1853

Irrigation in Sind: Sketch of by—, Mr. M. R. Brunton, 1867.

Appendix E.

25. Irrigation in the Province of Sind: A Sketch of the—with proposal for its improvement, 1855.

26. Jamrao Canal Project Plan.

27. Report on Munchur Lake, Arul, Nara river by Lieut. Postans, 1840

28. Memoir on the River Indus by J. F. Heddle, Assistant Surgeon, 1836.

Judicial matters.

1. Circulars and Orders for the guidance of officers in the Judicial Department by James Gibbs, Judicial Assistant to the Commissioner in Sind, 1860.

2. Sketch of the Judicial Administration of the Province of Sind when under the Talpur Dynasty and its progress since the conquest to the present period by James Gibbs, 1858.

Labour.

1. Abolition of Statue and Forced Labour in Sind, by Lieut Col. J. Jacob, 1856.

2 Correspondence on the subject of the effect produce by the abolition of Statue Labour in Sind on the Prosecution of the Annual Canal clearances in that Province, 1860, by—

Land Tennure, Survey and Settlement.

1. Official correspondence relative to the assessment of the Omerkote and Nara districts in Sind and Statistical Returns of the Province of Sind for the year 1853-54.

2. Summary of opinions as to the suitability of rates proposed and condition of canals at time of Introduction of Irrigational Settlements, and tables showing rates of assessment, areas cultivated and prices of produce in the Province of Sind, prepared by Sind Revenue Survey Department, 1891.

3. Introduction of a rough survey and Revenue Settlement in the Province of Sind, 1859.

4. Revenue Manual of Commissioner's Special Circulars, 1917.

5. Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into the advisability of extending the period of Settlement in Sind from 10 to 30 years, 1917. Appendix E.

6. Report of the members of the Fallow Rules Committee, Sind.

7. Buttai System.

Memorandum prepared by Mr. A. Young, Deputy Collector, Mehar.

8. Instructions to Deputy Collectors of Hyderabad regarding collection of grain revenue in the Hyderabad Collectorate.

9. Rules for a rough survey and Settlement in Sind: Memo. of—, 1855, 1882, 1901.

10. Settlement Survey, Sind: Departmental rules for the guidance of Officers in the—, 1875-1878.

11. Assessment of the Umerkote and Nara districts: Official correspondence regarding—, 1855.

Marine.

1. Harbour Karachi: Report on the state of the entrance to—, by W. Parkes, 1864.

2. Harbour Karachi: Report on the state of the entrance to—, by W. Parkes, 1865.

3. Harbour Karachi: Memoir on the state of the entrance to—, by W. Parkes, 1868.

4. Harbour Karachi: Report on the present state of—, 1868.

5. Harbour Karachi: Report on the state of the harbour and improvement works as shown by the Survey of October 1871 by W. Parkes, 1872.

(6) Harbour Works, Karachi: Memoir drawn up by W. H. Price, 1873.

Appendix E.

7. Harbour Works, Karachi: Correspondence from November 1856 to June 1866.

Volume I.

Volume II, 1866-67.

8. Harbour Works, Karachi: Report on the state and requirements of the—, by Col H. Wilkins, 1869.

9 Harbour Works, Karachi: Being a reprint, with additions and appendices of a paper by W. H. Price read before the Society of Arts, 1879.

10. Report on Karachi Harbour by Mr. I. Walker.

11. Hand-book for passengers from Bombay to Mooltan, *via* Karachi, Kotri by Rail and steamer.

12. Karachi and Manora; Beacon Directory, 1881.

13. Karachi Port Trust: Committee appointed to advise on a scheme to make adequate provisions for the present and future need of the Port, 1914.

14. Karachi Port: An account of the—, by the Chairman, Port Trust, 1892.

15. Manora Breakwater: Minutes of proceedings by W. H. Price, 1875.

16. Memoir on the Bay, Harbour and Trade of Karachi by T. G. Carless, 1838.

Miscellaneous.

1. An account of the Karachi Municipality from its commencement to 1st January 1860, by A. F. Belassis, late Collector of Karachi.

2. List of portraits of Sind Officers, 1906.

3. Reports and papers on Political, Geographical and Commercial subjects by Sir Alexander Burns, 1839.

4. Report on the operation of Thugee and Dacoity Department, 1859-60.

5. Report on Hyderabad Medical School, 1861.

6. Economic condition in Sind: State of Roads, Canals and Forests, 1846.

7. Weights and Measures: Equilization of Sind – , 1845-47. Appendix E.

8. Sir Even James' correspondence with Mirs of Khairpur, 1896.

9. Report of the Commissioner in Sind on the families, debts and pensions of the ex-Ameers of Sind, specially Khyrpur Branch, 1893.

10. Seth Naomal, late Head Kardar of Karachi:—

Military Commission appointed by Sir Charles Napier to enquire into the complaint of one Hotchand against—

His dismissal from service and consequent restoration to his appointment.

Recognition of his services rendered to British Government at the time of conquest of Sind and grant of Jagheer and title.

11. Bombay Presidency, Sind and Satara: Memorandum on Municipal Conservancy in the districts of—, 1856.

12. Castes and tribes in Sind, Baluchistan and Afghanistan by Sadik Ali, 1901.

13. Chachnama—An ancient history of Sind, 1900

14. Committee appointed by Government to enquire into Rasai, Lapo and Cher in Sind, Vols. I to VII.

15. Drugs and plants by J. Murray, 1881.

11. Mr. Sadik Ali's proposals regarding revision of Revenue Establishment in Sind, 1903.

17. Gazetteer of the Province of Sind 1st, 2nd editions, 1874, 1876.

18. Guide to Karachi, 1893.

19. History of Sind by G. Malet, 1888.

History of Sind Lab Tarikh Sind.

History of Sind, from 710 to 1590.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

Appendix E.

20. Indebtedness of Zamindars of Murchur Lake in Sind—Papers relating to the—No. I, 1874.

21. Indebtedness of Jagheerdars in Sind—Papers relating to the—and the want of a law to regulate succession to Jagirs in that Province, No. II, 1874.

22. Indebtedness of Jagheerdars in Sind—Papers relating to the—and the want of a law to regulate succession to Jagirs in that Province, Vo. III 1875.

23. Jagir holdings in the Province of Sind—Summary of proceedings relating to the settlement of—1862.

24. Jagir Succession, 1881.

25. Karachi Town—Description of 1872.

26. Karachi City Municipal Act, 1895.

27. Karachi Municipal Establishment, 1852.

28. Library and Museum – Correspondence relating to the transfer of the—to the Karachi Munnicipality, 1886.

29. Plague in Sind—History of the 1896.

30. Reptiles of Sind. A systamatic account of—with descriptions of all the species inhabiting the Province—by J. Murray, 1886.

31. Sind plants and drugs—A systematic account with descriptions of the Indigeneous Flora, notices of the value and uses of their products in Commerce, Medicine and Arts, 1881.

32. Sind Tribes.

33. Sind Zoology by J. A. Murray, 1884.

34. Notes relative to the population of Sind by R. F. Burton, 1847

35. Remarks on the classes naturalized in Sind—Hindu portion of the inhabitants, 1847.

36. Lists of, and brief information in regard to Chiefs and persons of importance in the threes Collectorate of Sind by Major Goldney, Captain Preedy and Mr. Rathborne, 1847.

Military.

1. Record-book of the Sind Irregular Horse, Volume II, 1851 to 1855.

2. Mr. Mehta's report on the Karachi Cantonment, 1909.

3. Karachi—Compendium of Military information regarding—by Captain Chance, 1896.

4. Sind Horse Rules, 1867

Police.

Sind Police - Memo. on the—1859.

Political Agencies—Native States.

1. Memoir on Kelat and Sind Frontier Affairs, by W. L. Merewether, 1876.

2. Record and definition by Captain C. E. Dansey, on special duty, of the southern boundary of H. H. Mir Ali Moorad's possessions from Kariebhit to Phatoh Darya and of two portions of Captain Hodking's Settlement thereof in 1852 overruled under Captain Dansey's Settlement of A.D. 1857.

3. Record and definition by Captain Dansey of the northern boundary of H. H. Mir Ali Murad Khan's possessions with statement of villages on either side thereof, also translation of zamindars' acknowledgment for boundary pillars erected thereon with plan and elevation pillars thus erected, A. D. 1856.

4. Memorandum on Mekran by Captain E. C. Ross, Assistant Political Agent, 1868.

5. Record on the march of the Mission to Seistan under Major-General F. R. Pollock, by Surgeon H. W. Bellew, C.S.I., Personal Assistant, 1873.

6. Brief description of Kelat and its dependencies, 1854.

7. Gazetteer of Bahawalpore State, 1901.

8. Notes on Afghanistan and part of Baluchistan by H. G. Raverty, 1853.

Appendix E

9. Report on the affairs of Kelat, 1857 to 60.

10. Report showing the relation of British Government with the tribes independent and dependent on the North-West Frontier of the Punjab by G. Taylor, 1849-55.

11. Disputes relating to the boundaries of Umerkote between the Jodhpur Durbar and Government of Sind.

12. Settlement of boundary between Sind and Marwar.

13. Boundary dispute between H. H. Mir Alimurad Khan and Jessulmere Chiefs.

14. Transfer of Omerkote from Jodhpur State to Sind.

15. Proceedings and report of the Commission appointed to investigate into the accusation against His Highness Mir Alimurad Khan, Ruler of Khairpur.

Memorandum by His Highness Mir Alimurad Khan to Hon'ble the East India Company against the decision of the Commission.

His Highness Mir Alimurad Khan's visit to England and his return to Khyrpur.

16. Afghanistan: Reports and papers of the Mission of 1835-67 to Sind by Sir A. Burns.

17. The Province of Baluchistan by G. P. Tate.

18. Boundary: Sind Kelat—Survey of—1853-63.

19. Khyrpur Territory: Map of—1860.

20. Mir Alimurad Khan—Papers regarding the conduct of—1852.

Post offices.

Note on the land line of Post offices by Mr. A. U. Fanshawe, Post Master-General, 1887.

Railways.

1. Report on proposed Railway and Canals in Sind by Lieut. Chapman, 1853.

2. The Sind Railway Company—Its Origin and Policy—by Hardy Wells, 1869.

3. Description of Landsdown Bridge.

4. Karachi Railway Commission Report, 1900.

5. Contract between East India Company and Sind Railway, 1885.

6. Railways, Sind: Description of the line and work of the—by J. Brunton, 1863.

7. Railway, Lower Sind Extension: Report and Estimates of—, 1901-02.

Routes and Roads.

1. Routes and stages in Sind to and from Gujrat, Cutch, Jessulmere and Jodhpur, 1839.

2. Routes in Sind, 1840.

3. Routes from Karachi to various towns and places.

Sanitary.

1. Dr. Lieth's Sanitary Report, 1857.

2. Remarks and suggestions for the improvement of the Town of Karachi.

3. Karachi Drainage System: Report on the—, 1902.

Social Reforms.

Correspondence showing the measures taken by the Syeds of Tatta in Sind to reduce the expenses of their birth, marriage and funeral ceremonies by H. B. E. Frere Commissioner in Sind, 1859.

Telegraph.

Telegraphic communication between England and India.

Report of Major Goldsmid on Mekran Coast route in connection with—, 1862.

Appendix E.

Trade.

1. External trade of Sind for the year 1858-59 with a memo. by W. T. Cob.

2. Report on the trade and resources of Karachi by Captain S. W. Hart, 1843.

Water-supply.

1. Karachi Cantonment.

Quality of water in the immediate neighbourhood of camp and the question of bringing water into the Camp from Lyari river by means of acqueduct.

2. Schemes for supplying Karachi with water: -

(*a*) by Captain Delisle, Engineer, 1857..

(*b*) by Mr. Burns, 1857.

(*c*) Hubb Supply by K. B. Moorad Khan, 1857.

3. Dr. Lieth's Sanitary Report containing analysis of the water procurable from the several sources at Karachi.

4. Hyderabad Water Works Improvement Project, 1908.

5. Hyderabad Water-supply Scheme, 1864.

6. Karachi Water Works, 1885.

7. Karachi water-supply and drainage in combination with a scheme for the Irrigation of a portion of the Delta of the Indus.

8. Water-supply: Report on the surface drainage and sewerage of Sukkur, 1886.

APPENDIX F.

DATES OF ORIGIN OF DEPARTMENTS IN THE COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Department.	Year.
Revenue	1847
Political	1847
General	1847
Judicial	1850
Financial	1892-95
Plague	1897
Encumbered Estates	1897
Confidential	1900
Excise	1900
Public Works	1900
Education	1900
Marine	1900
Customs	1900
General—Miscellaneous	1912
Library	1912
Registry (File Bureau)	1922

APPENDIX G.

RULES REGARDING ACCESS TO AND GRANT OF COPIES FROM THE COMMISSIONER IN SIND'S LIBRARY AND RECORD ROOM.

NOTE.—These rules are applicable only to cases where documents are required for *bona fide* historical research.

(1) The Record office is open daily, excepting Sundays and holidays. The hours of admission are 11 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. On Saturdays, 11 a.m. to 2-30 p.m.

(2) Persons wishing to examine the records should apply in writing to the Commissioner in Sind stating their occupation, address and qualifications and the object with which they wish to examine the records.

(3) Commissioner reserves to himself the right to refuse or to modify any application.

(4) Inspection is allowed only in the Record office itself.

(5) Permission must be obtained to take copies and extracts and to make use of information gained from the records.

(6) It is a condition of the grant of permission to examine the records that any persons who publishes a work based on those records shall deposit one copy of his work in the Record Office as soon as it is published. Every person is required to sign an undertaking to that effect before being admitted to examine the records.

(7) Persons not wishing or being unable themselves to examine the records should apply to the Assistant Commissioner, General Department, who will, if possible, arrange for the search to be undertaken at the cost of the applicant.

(8) A separate slip shall be clearly written and signed by every person for each paper or volume he requires before any record can be produced. The slip is returned to him when he again hands over the records.

(9) No person may without the Commissioner's permission, have more than two volumes of the records in his possession at one time.

NOTE.—These rules have been adopted with necessary alterations on the lines of those for the Bombay Record Office.

(10) No person may lean on any of the volumes, or put one on top of another or place upon them the paper on which he is writing.

(11) No sort of mark, pen, pencil, or otherwise, may be made on any record. Tracing is not permitted.

(12) Information as to cost of copies and searches is contained in the set of rules below.

RULES FOR INSPECTION, SEARCH OR OBTAINING COPIES OF DOCUMENTS FROM THE COMMISSIONER'S LIBRARY AND RECORD ROOM.

1. Every application for search, inspection and obtaining copies of, or extract from, the Commissioner's records shall be made in writing on plain paper. The date of receipt shall be endorsed upon the application as also shall be the number and date of the order of the Assistaut Commissioner granting the same and the dates on which the requisition was satisfied and the amount of the fee received shall be duly recorded. The name of the person who conducted the search shall be recorded in full.

2. Copies shall be given in accordance with Article 24, Schedule I of Act II of 1899, and Articles 6-9 Schedule I of Act VII of 1870.

3. A fee of Rs. 5 for each day will be charged in every case for search and inspection when permitted by Commissioner. In no case will less than Rs. 5 be charged for search or inspection. The search will be conducted by clerk working in the Commissioner's Library Record room.

4. Each applicant will be required to pay a deposit of Rs. 20 before search and inspection of records are allowed.

5. For every copy of a document taken from the records a fee of Re. 1 will be charged as comparing fee.

6. Copying fees at the rate of 2 annas for every 100 words or fraction of 100 words will be charged, if the original is in a tabular form, duble this rate will be charged.

7. No search, inspection or copies of documents will be given in cases where it is considered that such a course will be prejudicial to the interests of Government. In no case copies of Government Resolution are given.

APPENDIX G.

ARTICLE 24 OF SCHEDULE I OF ACT ** II OF 1899, (THE INDIAN STAMP ACT).

(*See* rule 2 above).

Description of instrument.	Proper stamp duty.
Copy or extract certified to be a true copy or extract by or by order of any Public officer, and not chargeable under the law for the time being in force relating to Court fees—	
(i) if the original was not chargeable with duty or if the duty with which it was chargeable does not exceed one rupee;	Eight annas.
(ii) in any other case	One rupee.
Exemptions.	
(*a*) Copy of any paper which a Public officer is expressly required by law to make or furnish for record in any Public office or for any public purpose.	
(*b*) Copy of, or extract from, any register relating to births, baptisms, namings, dedications, marriages, divorces, deaths or burials.	

EXTRACT FROM SCHEDULE I OF ACT VII OF 1870 (THE COURT FEES ACT).

(*See* rule 2 above).

Ad valorem fees.

No.	—	Proper fee.
6. Copy or translation of a judgment or order not being, or having the force of, a decree.	When such judgment or order is passed by any Civil Court other than a High Court, or by the Presiding Officer of any Revenue Court or office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority—	
	(*a*) If the amount or value of the subject matter is fifty or less than 50 rupees.	Four annas.
	(*b*) If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	Eight annas.
	When such judgment or order is passed by a High Court.	One rupee.

No.	——	Proper fee.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than a High Court or by any Revenue Court—	
	(*a*) If the amount or value of the subject matter of the suit wherein such decree or order is made is fifty or less than fifty rupees.	Eight annas.
	(*b*) If such amount or value exceeds fifty rupees.	One rupee.
	When such decree or order is made by a High Court.	Four rupees.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp duty under the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn.	(*a*) When the stamp duty chargeable on the original does not exceed eight annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(*b*) In any other case.	Eight annas.
9. Copy of any revenue or Judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like, taken out of any civil or criminal or Revenue court or office or from the office of any Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a division.	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three-hundred and sixty words.	Eight annas.

EXTRACT FROM SECTION 6 OF ACT VII OF 1870.

No document of any of the kinds specified as chargeable in the first or second schedule to this Act annexed shall be furnished by any Public officer unless in respect of such document there shall be paid a fee of an amount not less than that indicated by either of the said schedules as the proper fee for such document.

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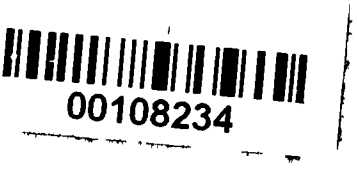
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